The New-York Times.

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TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

THE FOLLOWING APPEARED

IN THE NEW-YORK EXPRESS.

IT IS VERY ENCOURAGING.

EXTRAORDINARY TREATMENT.

Mr. Jacob Patterson, of Munroe, Orange County, N. Y., had been suffering for years from Consumption, with a severe putrid infectious sore throat, to make use of his own words, a hurried respiration, hot and offensive breath, the skin of a burning and disagreeable heat, without the least moisture; the pulse quick, hard and irregular, averaging from 100 to 140 strokes per minute; the mouth and throat presenting a fiery appearance, the palate and glands painfully swelled; combined with a pain in the chest, the whole countenance presenting a ghastly, cadaverous look; the white part of the eye had a pearly, unnatural appearance, and, strange to say, the eye itself beamed with sparkling animation and lustre; the expectoration was copious and frequent; white, frothy and sometimes tough opaque substance, solid, of a yellow or green color, having a fetid smell when thrown on burning coals. In this infected state he was treated by the most eminent physicians he could find, but the excruciating pain in his side and chest, which became insupportable, so much alarmed his friends, that in this last dismal waste of life, he was taken to the well-known Dr. Von Eisenberg, of our city. At the doctor's office he complained of weakness at the least bodily exertion, and when placed in the examination chair, the breathing was fearful, the pulse was small and quicker than natural; he complained of a tightness, as if a cord were drawn across the chest. The doctor, with his usual care, made an accurate diagnosis of the case, expressed willingness to undertake to treat him, and to attend to him to the best of his ability. The doctor declared himself to be always impressed with a decided belief that our wise and beneficent Creator has placed within the reach of his feeble creature, *man*, a cure for all diseases; that he has often cured this fatal complaint by assiduous attention and careful judgment. The preliminary arrangements were made; Dr. Von Eisenberg operated on the patient, after which Mr. Patterson declared himself to be very much relieved, since which time the patient has been under the doctor's care for a few weeks. To the patient's inexpressible delight, as well as to the great satisfaction of his friends, he has entirely recovered, and has just now come to New-York for the purpose of asking the doctor to allow him to resume his usual business. He looks remarkably strong, and his face is filled out and looks stouter than ever it has been; in fact, he says for the last twelve years he never enjoyed a single night's rest, and now he sleeps as sound as an infant; and, according to his own words, he seems to have an iron digestion. He appears anxious to make known the great benefit he has derived from Doctor Von Eisenberg's skillful and successful treatment to all who suffer from this wasting and fatal complaint, and the Doctor's unremitting attention to his patients.

We have had occasion, several times, to comment on the success of this skillful physician. We must repeat that Dr. Von Eisenberg undoubtedly stands preëminent in his profession. It is already known that in his specialty he cannot be excelled, as his skill cannot be overrated, as his treatment is scientific, safe and valuable. We commend the Doctor's treatment to all who are suffering from blindness, deafness, chronic catarrh, diseased throat, asthma, pulmonary diseases, etc., to apply at No. 216 Broadway, with a certainty of being helped at once. Dr. Von Eisenberg has the honesty to give his honest opinion; if it cannot be cured, he will be candid enough to say so.

APPALLING DISASTER.

Boiler Explosion On Board the Albany Steamer St. John.

Ten Persons Killed and Seventeen Scalded and Wounded.

Harrowing Scenes Among the Dying and the Dead.

The Wounded Sent to Hospital and the Dead Delivered to Their Friends.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE VICTIMS.

A Defective Boiler the Cause of the Calamity.

Coroner Wildey Impannels a Jury and Will Make a Rigid Investigation.

Incidents at the Desbrosses-Street Pier.

Yesterday morning another appalling steamboat disaster occurred on the North River, resulting in the death of ten, and the serious scalding and maiming of seventeen persons. The TIMES reporters have collated the facts as far as they can be ascertained in advance of the thorough investigation which Coroner WILDEY intends to make, and we give them below.

The *St. John*, of the People's Line, was steaming down the Hudson under about twenty-eight pounds of steam, and her machinery was working to the entire satisfaction of the assistant engineers, who were in charge, the engine making about thirteen revolutions per minute, when at twenty minutes past six o'clock the port or larboard boiler exploded. The sudden crashing of panels and glass, and almost instantaneous filling of the steamer's immense saloons with steam brought all on board to their feet. State-room doors and windows were burst by the passengers in the unutterable confusion that followed the explosion; many dashed into the main saloon only to be nearly suffocated by the scalding steam; others leaped from the windows of their berths into the river, and were subsequently rescued. At the moment of the explosion the vast volume of more than thirty tons of scalding water within the port boiler was dashed into the saloon as if from an enormous fire engine; and the weight of the water in the starboard boiler careening the vessel, a flood of water from the port rushed across the upper deck, covering it to the depth of five or six inches, and scalding the feet of such of the passengers as had come forth from their state-rooms.

Awakened by the explosion and instantly comprehending the accident,

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

hurried to the engine rooms and let off the steam, leaving the craft without motive power. He then communicated with Capt. PECK, and measures were at once taken to clear the saloons of steam and attend to the wants of the wounded and dying. In this humane labor, it may be proper to add here, Mrs. PECK, wife of the captain, the boat's officers, and many of the passengers aided with alacrity and efficiency; and through their efforts, half an hour subsequent to the accident something like order was restored. The wounded having been rendered as comfortable as possible, the engineer and his assistants next turned their attention to getting the boat into her dock, at Pier No. 41, she having drifted up the river from the middle of the stream, between Thirteenth-street and the Elysian Fields, the point at which the explosion occurred. But all steam having been blown off, it became necessary to get up steam anew, and this was done in the starboard boiler, consuming nearly an hour. Meantime the ferry-boat *Morristown* approached and

TOOK THE UNINJURED PASSENGERS ASHORE,

leaving their luggage on board the steamer. The *St. John* reached her pier at half-past 8 o'clock, and messengers were dispatched without delay for medical and surgical aid. Many of the passengers who had landed now thronged the wharf and pressed for admission at the gang-planks, and wayfarers on the street, observing the excited multitude, joined the throng, until it was deemed prudent to summon the police to preserve order. The summons speedily brought

A SECTION OF FIFTH WARD POLICE,

under Capt. PETTY and Sergt. CARPENTER, and they, taking the wharf under their control, pressed back the multitude and closed the gates, thereafter admitting only such persons as were able to show that they had urgent business on board the boat. They also invested the vessel, and kept vigilant watch over property, while

THE PHYSICIANS

—namely, Drs. F. WHITE, CHRISTOPHER WELTJE, WOOSTER BEACH, jr., A. BRAYTON BALL, and ex-Coroner J. W. RANNEY—who reached the scene at about 9:30, attended to the wounded. In their task they were ably assisted by the captain and officers of the steamer, by Mrs. PECK and other ladies, and by E. P. HAWLEY and other passengers who had escaped unharmed. Until this time it had been supposed that more than a score of the sufferers had been mortally injured; but actual count revealed only nine persons that had perished—eight by scalding and one by drowning. The following are the

NAMES OF THE DEAD.

MERRITT S. BROOKS, of No. 323 West Twelfth-street, aged 22 years.

Mrs. MATILDA ARCHAMBAULT, of Montreal, and her female child, aged 3 years.

Mrs. JULIA A. REYNOLDS, of Myrtle-avenue and Clinton-street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. HARRIET P. WALLABER, of Albany, aged 28 years.

GEORGE WALLABER, child of the above, aged 30 months.

Infant child of Mrs. WALLABER, aged 4 months.

FRANCIS LYONS, of Yorkville—died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

JOHN ANDERSON, deck-hand of the *St. John*.

JOSEPH LAMBERT, fireman. Mr. LAMBERT having been scalded, leaped overboard and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED.

ADRIAN SEARLES, baggage-master of the *St. John*—inhaled steam and was severely cut about the face and hands. Taken to the New-York Hospital.

Mrs. MARY LYONS, of Yorkville, wife of the above and sister of Mr. JOHN A. GREEN, one of the Clerks of the Board of Councilmen—scalded about the head and breast. Mrs. LYONS was taken to the New-York Hospital and placed under the care of Dr. SABINE.

SCALDED.

Mr. N. CALDWELL—feet slightly scalded. Taken to the ASTOR House.

Mr. HENRY DUDLEY, of No. 28 President-street, Brooklyn—feet. Taken home by his friends.

Mr. LUCIUS SEAVER of the Adriatic Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway—feet.

Mr. JOHN F. CUNNINGHAM, of No. 911 Second-avenue—feet.

Mrs. MARY R. CUNNINGHAM, wife of the above—feet.

MARY and CLARA CUNNINGHAM, children of the above—feet. The CUNNINGHAM family were taken home.

Mr. CHARLES E. SAULPAUGH, of Rome, N. Y., and Mrs. ESTHER SAULPAUGH, his wife—feet.

Mr. CORBILLE ARCHAMBAULT, of Montreal—head and body. Mr. ARCHAMBAULT, who is a wealthy Canadian barrister, had come hither to visit one of our merchants. He was taken, late yesterday afternoon, to the New-York Hospital, and after having been attended by Drs. WHITE and SABINE, was removed, late last evening, to the Hotel d' Europe, in Houston-street.

Mr. S. W. NORTHROP, of No. 53 Spencer-street, Albany.

Mr. — COYL, of Albany. Mr. COYL was taken ashore by the ferry-boat *Morristown*.

MARY MCDONALD, servant—feet.

ADAM H. COOPER, colored waiter—head and body—severely.

CORONER WILDEY

reached the scene at about noon, and, having surveyed the boat and the sufferers, impanneled a jury and made arrangements for a searching investigation. He did not think it best to enter at once upon the inquest, as he desired to secure testimony that could not readily be obtained yesterday, and that he may ascertain precisely what evidence he requires, and with a view of consuming no more of his jurymen's time than may be absolutely indispensable, he has adjourned the investigation until 9 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the Coroner's office. He hopes then to have everything ready, and to finish the inquiry in one session. The jurors, having taken a formal view of the dead, were dismissed until the 8th prox., and the Coroner surrendered the bodies to the friends.

THE JURY

is constituted thus:

Watson A. Fox, Stevens House, Foreman; G. W. Littell, No. 161 Charles-street; J. Kenworthy, No. 161 Charles-street; F. Wortman, No. 543 Greenwich-street, E. B. Spalding, No. 244 West Fifteenth-street; John T. Henry, No. 24 North Moore-street; James Caulfield, No. 279 West-street; Timothy Maxwell, No. 3 Centre Market-place; H. D. Goodwin, No. 495 Greenwich-street; George H. McKay, No. 406 West Twenty-third-street.

STATEMENTS OF THE OFFICERS.

Capt. WILLIAM H. PECK and Engineer JAMES HOOK say that the *St. John* was carrying, at the time of the accident, from 26 to 28 pounds of steam, the usual running pressure. The boilers are guaranteed to bear 35 pounds pressure, and they "blow off" at the safe guage-mark of 30 pounds. The boilers, which are nearly new, were constructed in March last, by Messrs. CROWBANKS & THEALL, of Nos. 49 and 58 Harrison-street, at a cost of $58,000 in shop and $62,000 in place on board the steamer. They are not of the boat's age—the proprietors of the People's Line having been unable to find contractors to undertake the building of boilers at the time when they contracted for the vessel. The government had then absorbed the entire machine interest of the country, and boilermakers were not to be obtained on any terms. Hence the builders were compelled to put the old *Isaac Newton's* machinery into the *St. John*, and with that she was run throughout her initial season. Last Winter, however, the People's Line effected a contract with Messrs. CROWBANKS & THEALL, and they completed the job in March last, giving the *St. John*, as they believed, as substantial and well finished boiler apparatus as had ever been put afloat.

The contractors having surrendered their work,

GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR HARPER

was invited to make a thorough inspection; and he was informed that if anything suggested itself to his mind whereby the vessel's steam generating apparatus might be strengthened and rendered more positively proof against accident, he need only make the fact known, and his instructions should be obeyed to the letter, let the expenditure involved be whatever it might. A more than commonly careful inspection was accordingly made, and Inspector HARPER certified that the boilers had been properly constructed and were capable of carrying thirty-five pounds of steam with perfect security. And under the Inspector's certificate the boat's machinery was put in motion in March last, and kept constantly employed until yesterday morning, without leak or even remote indication of flaw in any part. Yet there was

AN IMPERCEPTIBLE FLAW

in the boiler's shell; or, if not, it so appeared to the engineer and his assistants, and other gentlemen who scrutinized the shattered iron yesterday. The *St. John's* boilers are built on her guards, about midships, and rest on the main deck, whereon there is a shield which, in the case of the exploded boiler, prevented the escaping steam from injuring the hull, but turned it off at an angle of perhaps forty-five degrees, sending it through the state-rooms in the great saloon. Had the imperfect sheet of iron been placed on the outer side of the boiler, the explosion could not have resulted disastrously; but, unhappily, the sheet was riveted on the side next the grand saloon, and when blown asunder its liquid lightning flashed through the light panelings of the state-rooms, and suddenly transformed the palace into a hospital.

The rent is about six feet by two, and leaves an opening through which three or four men could easily enter. The entire upper edge of the sheet is torn off as neatly as if cut by a knife, and the edge, on examination, shows the iron to have been what the engineer styled "sand iron," or metal which has not the tenacity which is required for boiler use. In the main saloon,

THE SCENE,

yesterday morning, was harrowing in the extreme. Amid all the gorgeous decorations and glittering ornaments, on the rich carpets, now wet with water scarcely cold, stood revealed a wreck, a dead-house and a hospital. Forward, near the engine-room bulkhead, lay the dead. First, a mother and her two little children. Next, a mother and a sweet child: the husband and father lay at the stern end of the saloon, suffering tortures inexpressible. Next, a mother and wife. By her head sat the husband, silent, suffering untold agony. He was alone—so was their child. He had gone out of the room just before the explosion occurred, leaving his wife alone, and for the last time in life and health. A man lay in this group. Already seven had gone to their long homes, and others lay in the agony of death.

The scalded were disposed of in the after part of the saloon and in two staterooms. Several who were slightly scalded had gone home, but sixteen lay grouped around. Mr. J. F. CUNNINGHAM and his wife, and two very interesting little daughters, formed a sad group. The little ones bore their hard lot with much fortitude. It was a sad, sad picture. This family supposed that they were to eat their morning meal at home, but Providence ruled otherwise. Mr. and Mrs. LYONS, who were united in wedlock on Thursday last, and had been on their wedding tour, had hoped for a happy return to their semi-rural home in Yorkville; but they, too, lay on the couches in the *St. John's* saloon helpless, and enduring fearful torture. Mr. CORBILLE ARCHAMBAULT, an opulent Canadian lawyer, bore his wounds bravely, but when, at length, one of the spectators ventured to break to him the terrible tidings of the death of his wife and child, his seeming stoicism forsook him, and he wept like a child. Busy hands everywhere were applying lotions and bandages; the wounded were appealing to the physicians for relief which they could not afford; the waiters attached to the boat were flying hither and thither with brandies, and cordials and opiates; the few relatives that had been admitted were making eager inquiries concerning their friends; Capt. PECK, composing himself as best he could, was striving to reply to every question, and see that every want was promptly and properly supplied; the wreck of the staterooms lay piled in the centre of the vast saloon; human gore was scattered in every direction; the stateroom windows were shattered and some of them burst out bodily. It was, indeed, a spectacle never to be effaced from the memory of any who beheld it.

THE DAMAGE TO THE STEAMER

is trifling. The cabin—indeed the entire hull—is intact, not even a drop of water having entered below; but state-rooms Nos. 119, 121 and 123, on the upper or saloon deck, being the rooms directly over the port boiler, are a wreck, and state-room No. 46, on the second-story, above Nos. 119 and 121, is considerably shattered. The wood and iron work near the point of the explosion is also shattered. But aside from this little injury has been done. Several glass globes on the chandeliers are broken, the windows of the starboard state-rooms opposite the wrecked rooms on the starboard have been blown inward and outward, and many windows in other parts of the saloon bear evidence of the force of the concussion. The boiler, in the engineer's opinion, may be repaired within a week, and the whole pecuniary loss may, it is thought, be covered by $2,000. Among our naval and other reporters'

MISCELLANEOUS JOTTINGS

on the decks of the disabled steamer, we note a suggestion that if persons would, when such accidents occur, act with promptness and be calm enough to take blankets or bed-clothing and cover the head, they would escape the burning as well as the almost certain deadly effects of inhaling steam. A wet towel held over the mouth will, perhaps, save the life. If there is no water flooding the floors, lie down as close to the floor as possible, with the face downwards.

The *St. John* is a new boat, having been built in 1863 at a cost of $500,000, and is the largest and finest steamboat in the world, and with the *Dean Richmond* forms the line between this city and Albany. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain—W. H. PECK.
Clerk—W. H. COLIGROVE.
Chief-engineer—JAS. HOOK.
Second-assistant—JAS. WRIGHT.
Pilots—W. ENSIGN, H. HAFFORD.
Baggage Master—WM. HINES.
Agent for the People's Line—P. C. SMITH.

The *St. John* took from Albany, on Saturday evening, fewer passengers than on any previous trip during her two years of service, the number being less than two hundred. Had the cabins and state-rooms been full at the time of the catastrophe, the loss of life must have been much greater, since a panic could hardly have been prevented.

Capt. PECK and one of the pilots of the *St. John* were, it is said, on the *Isaac Newton* at the time of the loss of the latter.

While the confusion consequent upon the explosion was at its height, several of the passengers were robbed of watches and jewelry, and when the steam had been cleared away a gentleman attempted to enter his state-room to get his gold watch, which he had left under his pillow, but the door had been barred on the inside. Aided by an officer of the boat, he burst the door, and WESTLEY DILLON, a colored waiter, was found within. The watch was not recovered. On the arrival of the boat at Pier No. 41, DILLON was turned over to Special Officer RICHARD FIELD, and taken to the Leonard-street Police-station, where he was held last night.

The killed and most seriously injured among the passengers were those who occupied the state-rooms directly over the boilers. On the ceiling of room No. 123 can be seen locks of human hair which were blown up there. Blood bespatters the saloon walls. We saw a lady's Polish boot burned to a crisp, rings, earrings torn out and a variety of trinkets scattered everywhere.

The news of the explosion, enormously exaggerated, spread like wildfire through the city, and from early in the morning until long after nightfall, the gates of the pier were besieged by passengers' relatives and friends and by curiosity-seekers; but none were admitted, save such as could show that they had business on board the steamer.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

One of the most terrible of the many accidents of the current year occurred yesterday morning, on the North River, opposite Twentieth-street. The facts connected with the affair are briefly as follows: On Saturday night, the new and elegant steamer *St. John*, of the People's Line, Capt. WILLIAM H. PECK in command, left Albany at 8 o'clock, with a full freight-list and comparatively few passengers. The ordinary routine of steamboat travel was uninterrupted during the night, and at 6:30 o'clock on Sunday morning the steamer was nearly opposite Twentieth-street, en route for the pier of the People's Line, at the foot of Canal-street. Capt. PECK, with his family, were in his state-room; the Clerk, Mr. W. H. COLEGROVE, with his wife and children, were in his room, and the Chief-Engineer, Mr. JAMES HOOK, was off duty and fast asleep in his berth—the Assistant Engineer, Mr. JOSEPH WRIGHT, being in charge of the engine. The passengers were nearly, if not quite all, in their rooms, asleep, when, at precisely 6:30, a

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

was heard, the cabins were filled with hot, hissing steam, the floors were flooded with boiling water, and a rush as of mighty roaring waves, shook the steamer from end to end. Quick as thought, the loosened steam with all its mighty power, tore down a portion of the steamer's side, broke into a thousand splinters the partitions between rooms Nos. 121 and 123, smashed to fragments the furniture, scalded and burned and mutilated the bodies of a lady and two sleeping children in one room, bloated and mangled and slew a mother and infant in the other; whirled swiftly through the upper ceiling, uprooted the flooring of room No. 41, seized the occupant of the lower berth, enveloped him in its blistering folds, filled his lungs with its torturing heat, drove the life from him, and then passing with fearful violence into the adjoining room, No. 43, it blasted the sleeping form of a wife whose husband was by her side, separating forever and in the most marked and terrible manner, those whom God had joined together. While the crash of broken glass and fractured furniture above, drowned the death shrieks of these victims, the passengers in their rooms, awakened by the noise and frightened by the tumult, jumped hastily from their berths and rushed recklessly and foolishly for the saloon. The majority of them were in their night-dress and with uncovered feet, stepped instantly into

THE BOILING WATER

with which the cabins were flooded, and opened their lungs for the inhalation of the scalding steam. The place was dark, the steam rapidly condensing made it more so, and the men, women and children burned, frightened, panic-struck, cried bitterly for help and groaned in terrible agony.

The Captain and Clerk, who have unfortunately had some experience in trouble of this kind, knew at once what was the matter, and with signal presence of mind went at once into the cabin, broke the windows, threw open the doors, and let in a supply of fresh air. The Engineer, Mr. HOOK, was aroused from his sleep, and finding his way as best he could through steam and smoke and crowded people, rushed to the valve, which he shut off, and then in common with the other officers of the boats, and a few of the uninjured passengers, turned his attention to the dead and dying.

For many accidents, such as shipwreck and fire, certain provisions are made on all well regulated public conveyances, but for the torture consequent upon the inhalation of steam, for burns and bruises, our steamers seem never prepared. Fortunately, there was

ONE DOCTOR

on board—a man who well deserves the name of the Good Samaritan—Dr. WM. MORRIS, of Brooklyn, corner of Fulton-avenue and Oxford-street, seems to have been of the greatest service, and to have made himself useful in the most marked and acceptable manner.

THE WOUNDED

lay all about the cabin, groaning, screaming, shouting, in very agony. Head and feet and bodies were scalded and blistered; faces were peeled and feet made useless for life. Of course the immediate relief of the sufferers was all the Doctor and his assistants could attend to, but all that experience could suggest and willing hands perform, was done.

Not knowing the amount of damage done to the boilers and vessel, the Captain determined, as the engines had ceased working, to

ANCHOR THE STEAMBOAT

where she was, so that she would not drift ashore. This was a work of some time, and when she was securely fastened, the engineer reported that he had made matters all right in his department, and that he was ready to proceed. The Captain then directed the hauling of the anchors and a resumption of the trip. By this time, 8 or 9 o'clock, the evil tidings had spread throughout the city and vicinity, and the most exaggerated rumors were freely circulated. Great crowds hastened to the pier and gathered about the gates leading to the wharf. Capt. JEREMIAH PETTY, with a Sergeant and a detachment of men, took charge of the premises at the request of Mr. P. C. SMITH, the agent of the line, and was of great service in promoting order and preventing disturbance.

Shortly after the steamer reached the wharf we went on board. Officers guarded every door and avenue, and the quiet of a New-England Sabbath reigned supreme, broken only by the groans of the wounded and interrupted abruptly now and then by the piercing shrieks of one whose life was ebbing fast.

IN THE CABIN,

where we were shown by the courtesy of Capt. PECK and Mr. COLEGROVE, the clerk, we found a series of fearful and distressing tableaux. The long, brilliant saloon, with its gaudy trappings and elegant finish, was one scene of confusion, dire and dirty. The costly carpets were soaked with water, spotted with blood, and covered with dirt trampled upon them by the heavy boots of the workmen; the gilded and painted paneling of the sides was smashed and broken, splintered and split; the glass windows graved most curiously were dashed into fragments; great sails of heavy duck hid the wreck made in the sleeping rooms by the fiery steam, and an atmosphere of general desolation oppressed the looker-on.

The magnificent saloons of this steamer are covered with a lofty ceiling, upheld by symmetrical pillars, on one of which we saw a placard, whose inscription read thus:

> Beware of well-dressed
> Sharpers
> Who ask people to play
> Euchre.

Led by curiosity we walked toward the pillar, reading the inscription, when our footsteps were stopped by a

DREADFUL SIGHT,

upon which no living man could look unquailed. A large white cloth, curiously outlined with elevations and depressions, spotted with blood stains, darkened with matter and smeared with gore, suggested a more terrible revelation. Just then a brother in search of a sister came to see if she was there; the sheet was raised, and oh, dreadful sight, the victims of the slaughter lay before us.

No battle-field could exhibit such mutilation, no thicket inhabited by wild beast could boast more perfect disfiguration. The steam in its operation must have been instantaneous, and death most likely carried off the victim ere a second's agony had followed the blow of the assailant. No one of the adults lay straight out, but with clenched fist, uplifted knee, bloated countenance, disfigured features, and in most instances, with skin entirely peeled away, they lay, hideous and repulsive. More touching than pen can paint was the lifeless forms of the three little ones, that unconsciously kept their mother's company to the unknown shore beyond. One pretty child, not more than three years of age, with tiny hands outstretched, alone preserved the semblance even of humanity; upon the rest, we gladly drop the cloth of forgetfulness.

Turning from this tableau of the dead, rigid and terrible, we were attracted by the screams and moans of

THE BAGGAGE MASTER,

Mr. ADDISON SEARLES, who lay stretched upon a blood-stained mattress in the further corner. The poor fellow's head and face were a mass of cuts and bruises and blisters. His head was tied and bandaged, and his body comfortably covered with blankets. If he raved it was with much good sense, for his constant utterance was prayerful. While we stood near him, we were the unwilling witness of a most

HEART-RENDING SCENE,

one of those normal, but hardly necessary sequences to troubles of this character. The friends of Mr. SEARLE, instead of waiting until his wounds were properly dressed, his blood washed away and he ready for removal, hastened to his wife with the tidings of his condition. Instantly she determined to see him, and and it was of her interview with him that we spoke. Wildly entering the saloon she rushed with all the fervor of affection to his couch, and throwing herself upon him, cried, in the bitterness of her sorrow, with utterances that were heart-rending to the hearers and exciting to the sufferer, who turned and tossed in helpless wretchedness. A curious crowd, strange to say, thronged the place, intruding upon the sacred sorrow of a wife and regardless of the sufferings of the man, until Capt. PETTY drove them away, and an officer protected them from the annoyance which, though thoughtless, was nevertheless inexcusable.

In the forward cabin, on a similar resting-place, lay a Mr. LYONS, who appeared to be in the last moments of life.

A SAD STORY

was that which we learned from the kind and attentive brother-in-law who was ministering to his condition. Mr. LYONS, with his brother, entered the Union army early in the war. They were captured, he shot through the lungs. The brother was sent to Andersonville, where he died a death of torture. He was sent to Libby Prison, but subsequently shared the kicks and cuffs and starvings at Andersonville. A few weeks since, a comparative skeleton, he reached his home, and on Thursday last was married. His happiness seemed complete, and he remarked to a friend, who, in congratulating him, referred to the hardships he had endured, "Oh, I forget it all; I'd go through it again for the joy I now feel." With his wife he came this way, took passage on the *St. John*, and when the hissing steam broke loose from its iron bondage, it sought him and his wife, terribly burning, and scalding, and disfiguring each. He seemed unconscious for a while, but just as we left him word was brought that his wife was considered better, with a slight chance for her recovery, hearing which, a smile lit up his poor, scarred face, and doubtless bathed his very heart with joy.

We went with

THE CORONER'S JURY,

when they were summoned by Mr. WILDEY, to view the remains. This was about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time some few changes were apparent in the positions and features of the bodies. After looking at the saloon and its damage, the jury were led by the Coroner to the pillar about whose foot lay the stark, stiffened bodies, in all their appalling horror. It was curious, to contrast the timid shrinking with which the jurymen approached their duty, and the professional nonchalence with which the Coroner and his assistants lifted the covering from the faces, and called off the names of the mangled people on the floor; and it was by no means pleasant to see, nor was it creditable to human nature that many persons, uncalled either by duty or affection, eagerly pressed upon the heels of the officials, and peered, with unholy curiosity, at the fearful spectacle. Having looked upon the dead passengers, the Coroner said: "We have another below stairs." Down we all went the winding stairway until we came to the darkened berth-deck, on whose unwatched floor lay the body of an humble, but none the less beloved, deck-hand. The gas was lighted, and, as the jury gazed upon the changing features, we saw

A STRIKING PICTURE.

At the head of the body stood the old mate of the vessel, who said, as he touched the bandaged head: "He was a good, faithful boy—he worked with me fifteen years, and leaves a wife and family;" on the one side stood the jury, who gazed, with eyes sharpened by duty, and moistened with sympathy, at the dark face, whose jaw was held up by a tightly-drawn cloth, while the sprinkled disinfectant added a ghastly element to the make-up; on the other side were the newspaper people, busy with pencil and book, "brief chroniclers" of the time, and an artist of an illustrated paper, anxious to hand down in picture the memory of the occasion. As we turned away, the gas was lowered, the light went out, and the lonely corpse, in silence, waited for the widow's coming. The

WRECK OF THE BOILER

was a very suggestive sight. The boiler, with fellow on the other side of the boat, is 28½ feet long, with a 12-foot shell, 13½ feet front, and contains 115 tubes, 20 feet long, 4½ inches in diameter, has an aperature in its side, not far from the middle, about six feet square. One of the sheets was literally torn from the side, its bottom holding on and serving as a hinge. Through this aperature the steam burst, carrying devastation in its front, breaking down the side of the steamer, uprooting and demolishing everything moveable, and shivering everything of a permanent nature. This sheet and one or two others are

WHOLLY UNBRACED,

while the rest of the boiler is adequately furnished with many braces. It is, we are informed, the custom to build all tubular boilers in this way—a custom which would be honored in its breach.

The passengers concur in the statement that Capt. PECK, and the Clerk, Mr. COLEGROVE, were as assiduous and unremitting in their attentions and services as men could be, their experience and coolness suggesting to them many methods of relief and comfort which were caviare to the general.

THE NAVAL TRIAL.

The Algonquin and Winooski—Letter from P. S. Forbes, Esq., Declining any Further Trials at the Dock, &c.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1865.

F. H. Gregory, Rear-Admiral United States Navy:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 27th inst., directing another dock trial of the *Algonquin's* engine for a test of full power.

In former communications I have protested against a dock trial as unfair, and, consequently, improper. I now reiterate that protest. My engine, I had, perhaps, ignorantly imagined, was built to navigate the sea, and not to strain hawsers and pull docks. I, consequently, decline to again run it at the dock; but whenever the Navy Department or Mr. ISHERWOOD is ready to run the vessels at cruising speed, (say about eight knots,) for comparative economy of fuel, and afterward at full speed, for development of power, you will find me ready and anxious. It was for this that the engine was built.

The Experts, who adhere with so much tenacity to the dock trial, have failed to convince me or the scientific world that it is a fair trial; and that I am not wrong in this will appear by two letters dated Springfield, 6th and 26th of October, copies of which I have the honor to inclose.

It is useless, Admiral, for you and me to discuss the cunning device (not to use a stronger term) by which the conditions of the last trial were evaded Mr. DANBY, in his published letter of the 27th instant, admits that the stop valves were adjusted by Mr. ISHERWOOD, so as to be equivalent to partly closing the throttle valve, which was to be kept wide open by order of the Experts: for, if the stop valves were closed, there would be no steam to pass through the throttle valve.

Mr. EVERETT, Chairman of the Board of Experts, admitted to me that this should not have been done under "the order to carry the throttle valve wide open." Such being the case, Mr. DICKERSON would seem to be fully justified in stopping the *Algonquin's* engine, and terminating the trial.

If necessary, I shall address the Honorable Secretary of the Navy on this subject, for, be assured, Admiral, I cannot consent to have my rights in this matter ignored, or the facts perverted, to the manifest injury of the interests of the country as well as my own, without using all proper means to avert it. Nor do I believe that the Honorable Secretary will continue to allow this waste of time and money, which would appear to be unnecessary for a proper settlement of this question. I have, &c.,

(Signed) P. S. FORBES.

The following are the letters referred to above:

LETTERS FROM P. B. TYLER, ESQ., OF SPRINGFIELD, TO MR. FORBES.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6, 1865.

P. S. Forbes, Esq., New-York:

SIR: As an engineer, largely engaged for many years in the manufacture of steam engines, I have watched with much interest the controversy so long pending, in relation to the advantages of using steam expansively. The broad ground taken by the Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, some time since, that there was no economy in cutting off at less than six-tenths of the stroke, based as his assertion seemed to be upon well-tried experiments, caused many lesser lights to hesitate in their endeavors to produce machinery for cutting off at a shorter point, and when it was made known that you had undertaken to demonstrate the advantages of the opposite theory, in comparison with one of the government steamers, built under the direction of Mr. ISHERWOOD, to use steam upon the theory set forth by him, I, for one, felt much satisfaction in the belief that this vexed question would have a fair and final solution. But I have read all the correspondence which has lately taken place in relation to the trial of the *Algonquin* and the *Winooski*, and from the conflict which has taken place, it is impossible for engineers not engaged in the trials to form any definite idea of the relative merits of the case from any reports which have been made.

It is quite certain that no fair opportunity has been offered you, under proper conditions, to exhibit the full economy of your engine; and, if the statements of your engineer are correct, the Navy Department is not only doing you great injustice, but the whole manufacturing as well as commercial community an irreparable wrong. Some of the conditions to which you are restricted in the trial are such as to disqualify your engine from developing or registering its full amount of economy; while they are such as enable the engine using steam at six-tenths of the stroke to show to the best advantage: and, of course, this trial must leave the subject as much unsettled as if it had not been made.

Now can you not, for the benefit of the public who are so deeply interested in knowing the truth of this question, select a number of *unbiassed engineers or business men, whose integrity is above dispute*, and allow them to witness a trial of the *Algonquin* in any mode which you think she is best calculated to show the economy of the principle upon which she is built, (of course under suitable speed for such a vessel,) or under such conditions as are most favorable to the same purpose when tied to the dock? Then call upon the government to exhibit the *Winooski* in such manner (under ordinary running) as they may think most favorable to her success, both at sea and at the dock if they please, restricting their working only to the one condition of using steam at not less than 6-10 of the stroke. Such a trial would give the public some reliable data upon which to form an estimate of the relative merits of the two modes of using steam. This, of course, would be only equivalent to the mode contended for by you, of running the two vessels at sea, except that it would remove all doubt of the correctness of the reports of the facts and results of the trial.

In addressing you upon this subject without a personal acquaintance, it is proper that I should state to you that I have no interest in the matter other than as above stated, nor am I acquainted with any of the parties at issue.

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) P. B. TYLER,
President of American Machine Works,
Springfield, Mass.

WEST HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26, 1865.

P. S. Forbes, Esq., New-York:

SIR: In consequence of my temporary absence from home, yours of the 19th inst. is but now received.

In mine of the 6th inst. I only endeavored to express to you the interest I felt in obtaining a fair trial of the two modes of using steam, so that engine-builders throughout the country might have reliable data upon which to base their calculations. If, therefore, the publication of that letter can in any way assist in effecting that purpose, I have no objection to it.

I notice that another trial of the two engines is now in progress, and that the *Algonquin* is reported to be making the greatest number of revolutions, from which the government may concede a victory to the *Algonquin*, for the purpose of stopping further trials.

I should be sorry to have these trials at the dock without graduated wheels for the *Algonquin*, taken as a full register of her power, for it is quite evident that graduated wheels would not only enable her to develop more power, but to register much which is now spent in a manner not indicated by the number of revolutions of her wheels. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) P. B. TYLER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SEIZURE OF A COUNTERFEITERS' DEPOT.

Spurious United States Notes Representing $111,000.

Reports of suspicious doings at the place in the rear of No. 5 Goerck-street having recently been made at the Delancey-street Police-station, Capt. STEERS instructed Special Officer ANDERSON to make an investigation. Obeying orders, Officer ANDERSON "piped" the neighborhood of Grand and Goerck streets and observed that many persons clad as countrymen called at the house and went thence with bundles under their arms, and that other persons, who drove fleet horses, visited the place at early dawn and after nightfall and left huge and mysterious packages. Making cautious inquiry of the persons who dwell nearest No. 5 Goerck-street, Officer ANDERSON ascertained that about two months ago one FRANCISCO BOHAGER, a young Italian, hired two dark and uninviting rooms in a rear dwelling, and that he had studiously kept himself aloof from all other occupants of the house; that no person had learned his business or that he had any business, and that the frequent calling of strangers, either delivering or bearing away packages whose contents were unknown, had excited remark.

Officer ANDERSON reported progress Saturday morning, and Capt. STEERS, regarding it a case wherein he might exercise doubtful powers, made a descent upon the suspected apartments and took BOHAGER into custody. No other person was found in BOHAGER'S rooms, nor was anything indicative of his occupation at first apparent; but on the way from the place to the Station-house the prisoner attempted to throw a bunch of keys into a street cess-pool, and this act gave Capt. STEERS a clue, upon which he immediately acted.

Having lodged BOHAGER in a cell in the Delancey-street police station, the officers returned at once to the prisoner's apartments, and with the keys that he had attempted to get out of sight they opened his trunks and found therein spurious twenty and five-dollar treasury notes and fifty-cent fractional notes of two patterns, representing $111,000, in thousand-dollar packages. The building was now searched for evidences of printing, but neither press nor plate nor paper was anywhere to be seen. The police, therefore, satisfied that they had seized everything that they might properly confiscate, secretly removed the spurious notes to their station-house and established a watch in BOHAGER'S premises, to capture any of his confederates that might appear.

BOHAGER, who is an Italian of about 33 years of age, is a person of polished address and remarkable shrewdness—precisely the man to manage a confidential agency for a gang of counterfeiters. He is fully aware of the enormity of his crime, and has been assured that his chances of escape will be materially heightened by any disclosure which he may choose to make; but he has sealed his lips and obstinately refused to give the police any hint that may lead to the discovery of the place whence he received supplies. He is to be turned over to the United States authorities this morning.

The engraving on all of the notes is coarse and the colors are imperfect. By daylight the cheat is observable at a glance; but by gas-light the counterfeits of the last issue of fifty-cent fractional notes might be passed if not closely scrutinized. The imitation is nearly exact; the expression of the Goddess of Liberty's countenance, the muddiness of the words "United States" over her head, and the distinctness with which the words "E Pluribus Unum" appear on the shield, reveal the fraud. These notes, though easily detected while new, might baffle the best judges of money after being crumpled and worn three months. The counterfeit of the old fifty-cent note has a muddy background; the medallion portrait of WASHINGTON, however, is good—nearly as fine as that in the excellently-executed notes that were seized in Cincinnati six months or more ago. The Goddess of Liberty on the $5 and $20 notes is merely a hideous caricature, and the general execution is bad. No month or years of wear and tear can render these notes dangerous.

It is believed that these false tokens have been distributed in large quantities among the lower strata of liquor shops and brothels, to be passed upon their customers when half-seas over. It is hardly probable that they could have been printed in this city or within the limits of the United States, since the engravers and printers must have spent many months and invested large capital in the preparation of the plates and paper; and nowhere this side of the Canadian line could counterfeiters operate on so large a scale and for such length of time as the manufacturers of these notes have operated, without detection.

Aquatics.

AUTUMN REGATTA OF THE ATALANTA CLUB.

On Saturday the regular Autumn regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club, the crack rowing club of New-York, came off upon the Hudson River on the usual three-mile course, from a stake boat moored off the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, to Day's Point and return. The first race was for single scull 17-feet working boats, for the champion silver belt, a very handsome and costly affair, manufactured by Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. This belt is the property of the club, and is offered for annual competition. The entries for this race were as follows: *Meteor*, rowed by W. A. KNAPP; *David Banks, Jr.*, rowed by GEO. ROAHR; and the *Zephyr*, rowed by WM. C. MAINLAND. The start was an excellent one, and for some two or three hundred feet the contestants kept well together; after this the *David Banks, Jr.*, rowed by ROAHR, took the lead, gradually increasing it to the end of the race, coming in an easy winner in 27:40; *Zephyr* second, in 29:55; *Meteor* last, in 30:30. The second race was between the married and single members of the club, in four-oared shell-boats. The *New-York* was rowed by the following married members: Alden S. Swan, stroke; W. C. Mainland, Ransom Parker and George Roahr, bow. The single members manned the *Knickerbocker* as follows: R. Russell, stroke; W. A. Knapp, John J. Wilson and John H. Lindsey, bow. At the signal they got off evenly, the *New-York* obtaining a slight advantage by being pulled more steadily than the *Knickerbocker*. The race was, however, a close one while the boats were in sight; the *New-York* turned the upper stake-boat first, and came down the homestretch closely pursued by her bachelor rival until she passed the judge's yacht, a winner by one boat's length, in 28:45. The *Knickerbocker's* time was 28:49. Judges, J. Shurlock and R. Russell. Referee, Charles A. Peverelly.

INTERNATIONAL BOAT-RACE.

HARRY KELLY, the champion oarsman of England, has accepted the challenge of HAMILL, of Pittsburgh, the American champion, for a race, to be pulled over the Champion Course, from Putney to Mortlake, on the Thames, next Spring, for five hundred pounds a side, the American champion being allowed fifty pounds for expenses.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States steamship *South Carolina* will sail in a few days for Philadelphia, and from there she will carry mails and passengers to the Gulf Squadron. The following is a list of her officers: Acting Volunteer Lieutenant-Commanding, WM. W. KENNISON; Acting Master and Executive Officer, John Lear; Acting Master and Pilot, William Nelson; Acting Ensigns, John Gunn, Charles Boyer, E. M. Dimon, Wm. T. Mitchell; Passed Assistant Surgeon, George B. Todd; Acting Assistant Paymaster, George S. Mead; Engineers, Acting First Assistant, G. T. Hathaway, Second Assistants, Joseph G. Dennet, T. W. King, G. E. Whitney, Third Assistants, G. Schrader, E. C. Blackwall, W. S. Arthur; Captain's Clerk, Felix Collins; Paymaster's Clerk, William J. Livingstone.

Anniversary of the New-York Bible and Prayer Book Society.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the New-York Bible and Prayer Book Society was held yesterday evening, at Trinity Chapel, in Twenty-sixth-street, near Broadway. This society, as the name indicates, is connected with the Episcopal Church of this State, and is fostered for the extension of the ritual of service of that church.

The meeting was opened with the usual services, when the report of the agents of the society was read by Rev. Mr. NEELEY. From this document the society would seem to be in a very flourishing condition, there having been distributed during the year just closed 29,000 volumes of the Bible and Prayer Book, the total value of which was about $16,600. A greater part of this large expenditure was occasioned by the wants of the freedmen and the army and navy; although a good share were scattered through the entire territory of the United States.

After the reading of the report a letter was read by Dr. DIX, from Bishop POTTER, regretting his forced absence from the meeting, and encouraging the society to fresh and more vigorous exertions. Bishops HAWKS, TALBOT and LONG then addressed the large congregation present on the importance of extending the operations of the society, in order to meet the new call from the South to supply both white and black with religious readings, and stating that the demand the ensuing year would be far greater than any previous one. Their remarks made an impression upon the meeting, and the result will no doubt be flattering.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER COLLIN—DEATH OF AN OPIUM-EATER.

GIDEON JONES YOUNG, an opium-eater, died at Bellevue Hospital, and Coroner COLLIN was summoned on Saturday to hold an inquest. It appears that YOUNG, who was 51 years of age, and without family, had recently lounged in the dining-room of the St. Charles Hotel, and became known the resbouts as an opium-eater; and on Tuesday evening last, after having taken a room at the St. Charles, he sent a boy out to get a quantity of opium, twenty grains of which he took that evening. On the following morning, while suffering from delirium, he sent for more opium, but was given other stimulants, and sent to Bellevue Hospital, where he died on Friday. Dr. THOMAS ROBINSON made a post-mortem examination and found that YOUNG had suffered from gangrene of the lungs. Among the deceased's effects the Coroner found the following [illegible]:

"Oh, had I [illegible] woody, I'd [illegible] Nathan Moore, Cumbrian [illegible] make a sale of good when I [illegible] the tail off, [illegible] your Hebrew nose on. Like a man without a wife, like a ship without a sail, Sir; the most useless thing in life is a shirt without a tail, Sir."

BY CORONER WILDEY—DEATH AT SLAUGHTER-HOUSE POINT.

On Friday, BERNARD CEMELY, a sailor, aged 34 years, came to this city from Philadelphia, to collect $9,000 prize money, due him from the Navy Department. During the afternoon he entered the saloon of PETER MISCHEWS, at the intersection of James-slip and Water-street, (Slaughter-House Point,) and after indulging in several glasses of liquor, took a seat on a chair and fell asleep. At about 5 o'clock P. M. he was found dead. The body was taken to the Oak-street Police-station, and there an inquest was held by Coroner WILDEY.

Parade Postponed.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
GENERAL ORDERS No. 14.—The parade directed by General Orders No. 13, is hereby postponed by request of his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, until the 25th of November next, at the same hour and place. By order of

Maj.-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD,
A. HAMILTON, Div. Inspector.

Arrivals in the City.

Chief-Justice CHASE and Miss CHASE, of Washington, and Mrs. Gov. SPRAGUE and family, of Rhode Island, are at the Hoffman House.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRES.—About 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, Mr. T. B. AGNEW'S grocery, at No. 360 Greenwich-street, was damaged to the extent of about $10,000 by fire, which was kindled by a lighted match carelessly thrown into a lot of waste paper. The building, which may be repaired for $500, is insured for $10,000 by the Star Company. Mr. AGNEW has insurance on his stock as follows: In the Gebhard office, $10,000; in the Germania, $20,000; in the Relief, $10,000; in the Mechanics' and Traders', $10,000; in the Humboldt, $20,000; in the Hope, $10,000, and in the Jersey City, $10,000.... At about 6 o'clock, a bed was burned in Mr. JOHN KELLY'S apartments, in the rear of No. 16 Cherry-street, and damage to the amount of about $250 was done to the furniture and building. The latter is insured for $4,000 in the Firemen's office.... Between 9 and 10 o'clock, a fire in the show window of the dry goods store at No. 159 First-avenue, was extinguished by Officers LOHR and RODDY, of the Seventeenth Ward, with damage not exceeding $100. Insurance, $3,000, in the North American office.

COURSE OF LECTURES.—The ensuing Winter in Morrisania, is to be enlivened by a course of talented lectures in the Congregational Church in that village. The first of a series is to be delivered this evening by ANNA E. DICKINSON, on "Marriage and its Duties." After her comes JAMES W. GERARD, Esq., Rev. Dr. CHAPIN, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, BAYARD TAYLOR, Dr. HOLLAND, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, and others of equal celebrity. The quick and easy transit offorded by the horse cars in the neighborhood, will enable the good people of Fordham, Tremont, Harlem, Yorkville, West Farms, &c., to attend the course, which we feel assured will prove a success.

NINTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARDS, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN W. DAVIS, Ex-Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, and formerly Captain of Company D, proposes to organize a new company for that regiment, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The first November meeting of the Commissioners of Common Schools is to be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, Grand-street and Elm, at 5 P. M., on Wednesday next.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON will speak at the Cooper Institute (for the first time this season) on Tuesday evening. Her lecture will be devoted to the political issues of the day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY—SEVEN CRIMINALS SENTENCED TO STATE PRISON ESCAPE THROUGH THE ROOF.—Seven prisoners, who had been sentenced in the Kings County Court of Sessions on Saturday, and who had been remanded to jail for safe keeping until they could be transferred to Sing Sing, effected their escape some time during Saturday night. The prisoners were confined in two adjoining cells in the upper tier of the male prison, and it seems that an entrance was gained from the outside through the roof. The manner in which the entrance was effected appears to be thus: The outside parties mounted the roof of the dead-house, which adjoins the jail inclosure on the easterly side, and by means of a rope-ladder, which was in some way fastened on the top of the fence, they mounted. The fence is braced against the jail building with heavy wooden beams, over which a person can easily walk, and thus gain the roof of that portion in which the prisoners are confined. A hole was cut in the roof, the deliverers descended, and with skeleton keys soon succeeded in unlocking the cell doors. The prisoners then escaped through the aperture, and, by means of the beams and rope ladder, crossed over and descended upon the roof of the Dead-house, which is not more than ten feet in height, and jumped off on the Willoughby-street side. As no watchman appears to be employed in the jail, the parties were in no danger of being disturbed. A skeleton key and the rope ladder were discovered about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, which was the first that was known of the occurrences of the night previous. The names of the prisoners and the terms of the sentences, together with the offences of which they were convicted, are as follows: Edward McNeill, sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment, for attempt to kill; James Harnold, 10 years' imprisonment, for burglary; James Robinson, William Brady and Henry Stevens, 5 years' imprisonment, each, for attempt at burglary; B. Komph, forgery, 5 years' imprisonment; and Thomas O'Keefe, larceny, not sentenced. The latter was to have been used as a witness against other parties. The roof of the jail is constructed of shingles, put on in 1840, and is represented to be in a dilapidated condition.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—LEWIS CLARK, the keeper of a gin-mill at No. 126 York-street, was arrested by Capt. JACOBS, of the Forty-second Precinct Police, on Saturday night, on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The Captain found the place crowded with youngsters, from 10 to 20 years of age, who were engaged in playing cards, dominoes, bagatelle, &c. The boys were turned out of doors, and the proprietor was locked up to answer.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 143, of which 17 were of consumption, 12 of typhus fever, 11 of convulsions, 9 of marasmus, 8 of croup, 7 of dysentery, 1 of cholera morbus, 1 of bilious fever, 2 of remittent fever, 4 of diarrhea, 2 of diphtheria, &c. Natives of United States, 102; Ireland, 26; Germany, 8; England, 5; at sea, 1; unknown, 1.

ALLEGED SUGAR ROBBERY.—JAMES KEATING and JOHN CONNOLLY were arrested on a warrant issued by Justice WALSH on Saturday, upon complaint of JOHN HAGGERTY, of No. 164 King-street, who charges them with stealing 400 pounds of sugar, valued at $50, on the 26th ult. The accused were held for a hearing.

THE POST-OFFICE ROBBERIES.—The young man, EDWARD PELQUEZ, who is accused of abstracting money from letters coming through the Brooklyn Post-office, has, it is understood, acknowledged his guilt, but states that his peculations were limited, and that $120 will cover the whole amount taken by him.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS.—Mr. JAMES PACKER, Deputy Clerk of the Brooklyn City Court, gives 575 as the total number of naturalization papers issued by the above court from the 1st of September to the 28th of October, 1865, inclusive. Last year, three times that number were naturalized.

LAW REPORTS.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

THE CASE OF KETCHUM.

Saturday being the last day of the October term of the Court of General Sessions, and the time designated for Edward B. Ketchum to withdraw his plea of not guilty and put in one of guilty, he was brought up for that purpose. He was attended by his counsel, Ex-Judge Allen and Mr. Morris Ketchum.

When the case was reached, Mr. Allen said he desired to make a few remarks before the withdrawal of the plea of not guilty and putting in one of guilty. They had applied to the District-Attorney early in the term for his consent to have the sentence of the court postponed, and he then gave reasons why when an offence had been committed the law should be vindicated by a speedy sentence, which reasons were certainly satisfactory to them. As he had stated in his note to the District-Attorney, Edmund B. Ketchum had not at any time intended to contest his guilt, but there were reasons connected with the pecuniary circumstances and business relations of the firm and with the interests of the creditors why he should not be sent from the city at the present time or placed in such a position that his testimony could not be made available to those who desired it. And these reasons would now be urged to show why there should be a postponement of the sentence. His Honor knew that the firm with which the young man was connected was a large dealer and had large liabilities at the time of the commission of the offence and at the time of making the assignment, and that the business had involved the firm, the assignees and the creditors in litigation to an amount probably reaching three-quarters of a million of dollars. In many of these suits the testimony of Edward B. Ketchum was all-important. Solely to his late firm, now to the assignees and creditors, did he owe his testimony they would, in all reverence to justice, assert as the object of the prosecution was not to punish the innocent but the guilty and inasmuch as the law would be fully vindicated by the accused remaining in prison, certainly there appeared to them no reason why the sentence should not be postponed. The facts thus stated could be shown by affidavits. So far as the prisoner was concerned it would be better to have the sentence pronounced without delay, as his prior imprisonment was not in fulfillment of that sentence. There was a favor they hoped would be granted by the court, and that was that they be permitted to show the previous good character and business habits of the young man before he was sentenced for his crime. They wished to show that he had been working under a delusion, and that previously he had been a young man of unexceptionable character, good morals and frugal habits, and in this light he would appear in a different position before the public. He had no doubt that they would be able to satisfy the public and his Honor that while the young man had been guilty of an offence against the laws of the land, and for which he was ready to suffer the penalty, he was not altogether vile, but was still a man worthy of reclamation, and might yet make a useful citizen. In the meantime they asked the District-Attorney, as a favor, that he would not move for the sentence of the court. With these remarks they desired to withdraw the plea of not guilty and enter one of guilty.

The clerk then took the plea, after which Mr. Hall remarked that a great many of the remarks just made addressed themselves solely to the court, and with those he had nothing to do. The concern he had was solely in regard to moving for judgment. Without the gentleman's application, he was very frank to say that he should not have moved for judgment, for the reason that several attorneys, among whom was Mr. Larocque, had asked that time should be given to examine Ketchum. It was usual in these courts, where persons have represented large interests, in which innocent parties were concerned, and their testimony was required, that it should be given, to protect the innocent. It was fair that whoever desired to examine Mr. Ketchum before he is sentenced should be allowed that opportunity, because certainly if he were at liberty he could be put upon the stand. He would say that while he now withheld moving for judgment, that yet he would do so at the next term at which his Honor would sit. He would consent to do so not so much to oblige the other party, as those who would be sufferers by being deprived of his examination.

The court remarked that it was not an unusual thing when a prisoner pleaded guilty to postpone his sentence for the term, whether the case presented extraordinary features or not, and in the present case there was no hesitation about doing so in order that the prisoner's testimoney might be taken. It would be done the more readily in this case because it was evident that if the prisoner was now sentenced other and innocent parties would be sufferers. A postponement would be granted, but it was to be supposed that the examinations would be conducted with dispatch. The prisoner was then remanded, and in company with his counsel immediately retired from the room.

THE CASE OF BROWN.

In the case of Charles Brown, alias Brower, Mr. Stuart moved that the prisoner be discharged, on the ground of the equity of the case as well as upon the statute. The counsel contended there was no proof shown by the records of the court on the evidence before the police magistrate which bore against him. It was now the end of the second term since he had been indicted, and he had pleaded earnestly for a trial and been refused. The provisions of the statute were then read by the counsel, after which His Honor remarked that he would hear the other side.

Mr. McKeon then argued that the prisoner should be detained until the case of Jenkins was disposed of, and also read certain sections of the statute bearing on the case.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

SENTENCED.

George E. Weaver, for an attempted outrage upon a child under ten years of age, to the State Prison for five years.

The court then adjourned *sine die*.

THE PITTSBURGH POISONING CASE.—The trial of Mrs. MARTHA GRINDER, the female poisoner, commenced in Pittsburgh on Monday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and has continued during the week. Several days were occupied in impanneling a jury, it being difficult to find persons who had not formed decided opinions on the case. Mrs. GRINDER protests her innocence, and pleaded "not guilty," but the evidence is very strong against her. She appears in excellent spirits and seems quite calm and collected. She was put on trial for a single murder, that of Mrs. MARY C. CARUTHERS, and if found guilty on that case the others will not probably be pressed. The motive for the poisoning, as stated by the prosecuting attorney, was that the deceased (Mrs. CARUTHERS) had been authorized by her father to purchase some property, a fact well known to the defendant, from her intimacy with the family, and it was to secure the money devoted to this purpose that the crime had been committed. The evidence of poisoning seems direct and conclusive, and indicates a deliberate heartlessness that is almost unparalleled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 28, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	102¾	600	Erie Railroad	92½
	Ex-Nov. Coup..		1000	do	92¾
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, O.		400	do	92¾
	New Issue, Ex-Nov. Coup.	101¾	200	do	92¾
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	92½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	111¾
6,500	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. First Series	97¾	100	do	112
21,000	do ...Sec. Ser.	97¾	35	do	112¼
2,000	do ...Sec. Ser.	97¾	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	73¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	98.	500	do	73¾
5,000	N. Y. St. 7s, '70..	101¾	400	do	73¾
7,000	Tenn. 6s	87½	200	do	73¼
5,000	North Car. 6s	84	300	do	73¾
10,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue	78	500	Reading R.	114¾
5,000	Missouri 6s	77½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	137
5,000	Cal. 7s	112	600	Clev. & Pitts. R.	81¾
20,000	Ohio 6 M. Cer.	97¾	4000	do	82
30,000	do	97¾	200	do ...2d call	82¼
30,000	do ...2d call	97¾	800	do	82¼
2,000	Hud. 2d M. S. F. Bs	102¾	400	do	82¾
1,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	96	400	Chic. & N. W.	30¾
100	Canton Co.	41¾	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	63¼
100	do	41¾	500	do	63¼
100	do ...2d call	41¾	100	Chi. & R. I.	107½
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	42¾	400	do	64¼
100	do ...c	42¾	400	do ...2d call	64¼
100	Mar. Min. Co.	11¾	500	Morris & Essex R.	100
500	Mar. Int. Scrip	83	200	Cleve. & Tol.	103
1500	do	84	100	P., F. W. & C.	98¾
100	At. Mail S. Co.	148	100	do	98¾
200	do ...2d call. b15	148	100	do	98¾
100	do	148	100	do	99
100	Spring M. Coal...b30	97	810	do	99
100	Wyoming V. Coal.	42	200	do ...2d call	99¼
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	97¾	100	do	99¼
100	do	97¾	400	do	99¾
200	do	97¾	50	New-Jersey Cen.	122
300	do	97¾	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr.	67
5	do	97	300	Chi. & Alt. Pr.	105
500	do	96¾			

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	b8	97¾	200	Mich. S. & N. I.
100	do		97¾	1300	do
100	do		97¾	200	do
200	do		97¾	200	do
300	do	b3	97¾	700	do
100	do		97¾	400	do
300	do	s2	97¾	300	do
100	do		97¾	500	do
100	Erie Railroad	s3	92¾	800	Cleve. & Pitts.
200	do		92¾	700	do
100	do		92¾	2000	do
100	do		92¾	700	do
300	do		92¾	400	do
100	do		92¾	200	do
100	do	b3	92¾	200	do
400	do		92¾	100	Chic. & R. I.
800	do		92¾	600	Mil. & P. Du C.
100	do		92¾	400	do
100	do		92¾	600	McGr. & W. R.
700	do		92¾	100	Canton Co.
100	do	s3	92¾	100	do
100	Ill. Cen. R.		136	200	Cum. Coal.
200	Chic. & N. W. Pr.		65¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.
100	P., F. W. & C.		98¾	100	do
100	do	b3	98¾		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$30,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	100	Cleve. & Tol	104
10,000	do	27¾	400	do	103¾
100	N. Y. Cen.	97¾	400	Hud. R. R.	106
200	do	97¾	100	do	106¾
100	do	97¾	200	Reading R.	114¾
200	do	97¾	400	do	115
100	do	97¾	200	do	114¾
200	Erie Railway	92¾	1200	do	115
300	do	92¾	400	Chi. & N. W.	30¾
100	do	92¾	100	do	30¾
200	do	92¾	600	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65¾
200	do	92¾	900	do	65¾
200	do	92¾	100	do	65¾
200	do	92¾	100	do	65¾
100	do	s3	25	do	65¾
300	do	b4	100	do	65¾
600	do	n.	300	do	65¾
100	Mich. S. & N. I.		73¾	200	do	65¾
200	do	s3	73¾	100	do	65¾
200	do		73¾	1900	P., F. W. & C.	102
100	do	c	73¾	1900	do	102¼
100	do	b3	73¾	200	do	102¾
200	do	c	73¾	400	do	102¾
300	do	b3	73¾	200	do	102¾
600	do		73¾	1400	do	103
100	do	s3	73¾	200	do	103¼
400	Cleve. & Pitts.	s30	81¾	200	do	103¾
2600	do		82¼	200	do	103¾
2600	do	b3	82¼	100	Mil. & Fr. Du C.	64¾
800	do	s3	82¼	300	do	64¾
3400	do	c	82¼	100	do	64¾
1800	do		82¾	100	Canton Co.	41¾
400	do	b3	82¾	100	do	41¾
1800	do	c	82¾	100	do	42
200	do	s3	82¾	100	Cumb. Coal	43¼
1700	do		82¾	100	do	43¼
200	do	b3	82¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.	48¾
100	Chic. & R. I.	c	107¾	400	Bruns. Land	b10
100	do	s3	107¾	100	Mariposa M. Co.	s3
800	do		107¾			

MONDAY, Oct. 30—A. M.

The trade of the past week was generally active—unusually so for the advanced period of the Fall season. There was some falling off in the receipts of Cotton from the previous week, owing, however, to the longer passages of some of the coast steamers from New-Orleans. The stock on hand at that port continues as high as 117,000 bales. The export movement from New-York, on our weekly returns of Wednesday, was 12,587 bales, and on the next return will probably reach 15,000 bales. The clearances reported to Saturday were 14,376 bales. The other Domestic Produce clearances are also on a moderate increase. These encouragements and the supply of Cotton bills from the South have reduced the rates for Banks and Bankers' bills on London to 108¾@108¾ ₱ cent. Gold, and good Merchants' bills to 107¾@108 ₱ cent. The rates are also lower on the Continent, though not in proportion to England. The last arrival from California brought in about $800,000 in Gold and Silver bars, and $300,000 in Gold Coin. The former were transhipped to Europe by Saturday's steamers, and three-day bills made against them at 109¾@110 ₱ cent. It will be understood that the United States Mint charge and loss of interest by delay for turning Bar Gold into Coin is about ¼ ₱ cent., which accounts for the present and previous transhipments while Exchange is below the point at which it would pay to ship American Coin. The Customs Duties in Gold continue on a liberal scale, nearly two millions for the week, raising the total thus far in October at the port of New-York to $10,174,907, with two business days to be added to close the month. The Gold Interest payments for the week were half a million ahead of the Customs receipts, the total (principally on registered 5-20 Stock) being $2,478,838. The payments will probably continue pretty free the present week, as the 5-20 Coupons from Europe will begin to arrive, in considerable parcels, by the next Cunard steamer due here on Wednesday.

There is some improvement in the supply of Money in the open market at 7 per cent. at call to the Stock and Money Brokers, and 7@9 per cent. on good paper. But at Bank the ease only began to be felt at the very close of the week. The demand for Currency continues for the Southern Cotton points, but has fallen off from the West. The City National Banks are enlarging their active circulation. Some of them have had the Notes from the Currency Department on hand for some time, but without the signatures of their Presidents and Cashiers. Others have been delayed in the receipt of the Notes from Washington. The Stock Market shows a general improvement on the Railway list since Wednesday, the advance in several instances being full 5@7 per cent. The 7-30 U. S. Currency Loans are also firm, while the 5-20 Gold Stocks have partially yielded on the lower quotation from London.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,023,370, as against the total entries of $3,139,696, same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $5,008,602, against $2,729,519 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $930,914, against $933,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,933,672. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 19,985 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 5,478.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st September) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,567,849	Sept. 9	4,198,006
February	11,386,964	Sept. 16	7,838,360
March	15,766,131	Sept. 23	5,602,806
April	13,237,972	Sept. 30	5,846,797
May	12,939,024	Oct. 7	4,765,947
Jun	16,619,289	Oct. 14	6,137,642
July	$18,908,196	Oct. 21	6,112,877
August	24,293,538	Oct. 28	5,023,370
Total to date			$168,559,477
Against same time 1864			201,793,864
Decrease since Jan. 1			$33,254,387

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since Jan. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	Sept. 6	2,328,890
February	15,750,802	Sept. 13	3,033,039
March	14,397,718	Sept. 20	3,704,475
April	7,711,648	Sept. 27	2,892,529
May	8,258,275	Oct. 4	2,418,527
June	8,246,644	Oct. 11	4,181,050
July	$12,812,075	Oct. 18	3,402,121
August	14,681,077	Oct. 25	5,008,602
Total to date			$126,362,880
Against same time 1864			186,986,813
Decrease since Jan. 1			$60,623,933

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,683	Sept. 9	$542,335
February	1,023,201	Sept. 16	356,356
March	381,913	Sept. 23	646,012
April	961,026	Sept. 30	947,971
May	7,256,071	Oct. 7	316,092
June	5,109,472	Oct. 14	812,120
July	$723,986	Oct. 21	449,229
August	1,554,306	Oct. 28	920,914
Total to date			$25,196,949
Against same time 1864			37,174,094
Decrease since Jan. 1			$11,977,145

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	June	$750,465
February	696,082	July	1,092,804
March	1,873,444	August	1,681,206
April	2,307,094	September	2,027,144
May	1,257,651	October	2,479,097
Total to date			$16,209,234
Against deliveries to date, 1864			9,861,010
Increase since Jan. 1			$6,348,224

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$4,378,309	January	$2,448,209
February	4,828,214	February	913,420
March	5,471,026	March	2,003,805
April	4,269,998	April	183,187
May	5,230,126	May	10,202,873
June	7,397,554	June	1,098,272
July	5,906,194	July	5,714,397
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,097,695	September	4,117,419
Oct. 7	3,630,916	Oct. 7	1,384,637
Oct. 14	3,491,880	Oct. 14	217,977
Oct. 21	3,491,880	Oct. 21	511,745
Oct. 28	1,933,672	Oct. 28	2,478,838
Total	$83,390,517	Total	$31,473,604

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	146¾	@145¾
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 5-20 years	108¾	@108¾
U. S. 7-30 ₱ cent. 3 years	107¾	@107¾
New-York Central	96¾	@97¼
New-York and Erie	85¾	@86@87¾
Rock Island	106	@107¾
Michigan Southern	68¾	@68¾
Michigan Central	112	@113
Illinois Central	130¾	@136¾
Hudson River	106	@104¾ @106¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	73¾	@82¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	96¾	@102¾
Chicago and Northwestern	29¾	@30¾
Almaden Quicksilver	48	@48¾
Mariposa Gold	11	@11¾
Cumberland	41	@43
Reading	113¾	@114¾
Northwestern Preferred	62¾	@63¾
Canton Land Co	41¾	@42
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	26¾	@27¾

The price of Gold varied Saturday but slightly from the last sales of Friday—145¾ ₱ cent. Exchange on London is lower—108¼@108¾ for standard bills. Money in free supply to the Stock Exchange at 7 ₱ cent., and rather easier on other transactions. Discounts range, outside of Bank, from 7¼@9 ₱ cent. on good paper. The shipments of Gold bars, &c., by the day's steamers $896,914, making for the week $930,914.

At the Stock Exchange, Government Gold-bearing Stocks a fraction weaker than on Friday; the 7-30 Currency Loans steady. The Railway share speculation was active and generally higher.

FOR SALE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—A valuable and reasonably easy and productive farm of 80 acres, consisting of 50 acres meadow, and timber well apportioned, with elegant mansion of 12 rooms, with wide piazza, portico, drawing-room, &c., finished in modern style; the whole house replete with every convenience, and built with special care for both Winter and Summer residence. The farm-house, and out-buildings are well built and in good repair. The stock, horses, cattle, &c., with heavy crops of hay, potatoes, corn, oats, &c., and a great variety of approved farming implements and machinery of about $6,000 value, will be sold if desired. The grounds (commanding magnificent views of the surrounding country) are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest varieties of fruits, grapes, &c. This property is situated in New-Jersey, 24 miles from New-York City, and within one minute's walk of railroad depot. An excellent opportunity is here offered to secure a bargain, as the property is worth at least $20,000. Will be sold for about $15,000, on easy terms, as the owner is going to Europe. Apply to

J. C. HUBBAK, No. 213½ Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob S. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse car. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit.

The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as Summer residence, having a furnace heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of water.

A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

MR. J. HOBART HERRICK,
No. 10 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE — THE MANSION HOUSE AND grounds, late the residence of Mrs. Elias Barrow, in Jersey City, comprising 14 lots, well shaded with elm and other trees, and fronting 175 feet on Wayne and Mercer sts., and 200 feet on Bentzyn-st. The house is substantial and well built of wood, filled in with brick, 44 feet by 38 feet, with 12 feet portico in front, and 6 feet piazza in rear. There is also a greenhouse and two-story dwelling house upon the premises. Immediate possession can be given.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or WILLIAM P. POWERS, No. 196 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Dutchess County, situated in New-Hackensack, on Wappinger's Creek, just five miles southeast of Poughkeepsie, on the stage road, containing over 300 acres thoroughly watered and well fenced, several orchards and varieties of fruit, sufficient wood, and no land not tillable; outbuildings in complete order; large double dwelling, nearly new, with trees, shrubbery, lawn, grove, and a lake with fish. Inquire of F. B. PINKE, No. 29 Broadway; MORGAN L. MOTT, Hone House, N. Y.; or on the premises, of HENRY D. HAYT.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT AND WELL-BUILT four-story, brown-stone, English basement dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the most pleasant streets in South Brooklyn; possession given about the middle of November; also, four first-class building lots, 25x133, on south side of 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts. Apply to PHILANDER SHAW, office Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE LET FURNISHED, until first of April next, the homestead residence of the late Amasa Converse, J. location very healthy, and very convenient to railroads, both horse and steam; house contains thirteen rooms and modern conveniences, with attractive surroundings; attached to the premises are commodious outbuildings, carriage-house, stabling, etc., etc. For particulars, apply to T. C. HOUGHTON, opposite, or to CYRUS PECK, No. 102 Broadway, N. Y.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE —Only 2¼ miles from the City of Norfolk. This farm contains 140 acres; is in a high state of cultivation; has upon it a fine young orchard; one of the finest race tracks in the South, and, withal, is regarded as one of the healthiest locations in the vicinity of Norfolk. For further particulars apply to ELIAS W. DIMON, No. 78 South-st., New-York, or to the undersigned, at his office, on Main-st., Norfolk, Va., opposite the Atlantic Hotel. JAMES W. HINTEN, Attorney.

EIGHT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE—On the south side of 46th-st., commencing about 100 feet west of 6th-av. These houses are built in the best manner and most modern style, with every convenience, and will be ready for occupation by 1st December; 21 feet 6 inches wide, four-story brown-stone, French roofs. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR RENT—No. 62 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.; three-story and basement, high stoop, newly fitted up and furnished by the owner for his own use, all in good order; will be sold or rented, with or without horses and carriage. For permit to see the premises, apply in person to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A SUPERIOR AND HIGHLY CULTIVATED grain, hay, fruit and stock farm, 420 acres, finely timbered, fenced, watered, fruited, &c.; good house, large and fine outbuildings, near Warwick, Orange County, for sale cheap. Apply to

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP IMPROVED FARM OF 55 acres, 38 miles on Long Island, with comfortable buildings, fruit orchard, spring water, &c., price $2,300. Also, a good stock and dairy farm of 108 acres, good buildings and plenty of fruit; price, $5,000.

E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE-STORY brick house in Ryerson-st. Price $4,600, cash $2,000. Also, one corner of State and Powers sts. Also, one in Carleton-av., near Green-av. All in good order, with modern improvements. Apply at DE GROOT'S, No. 142 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY Philadelphia basement brown-stone front house, and lot, on West 23d-st., near 5th-av.; house in perfect order; can be purchased with or without the furniture. For permits and particulars apply to

ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE BUILDING SITE, in whole or part, in town of Greenburgh, with fine view of Hudson River, containing 80 acres, at $500 per acre. A low price in comparison. Address M. K. COUZENS, Surveyor, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN FRANKLIN-AV., BROOKLYN, a new house, three stories, basement and sub-cellar; desirable location; possession immediate; but little cash required. Also, one partly finished. Call on S. T., No. 145 Fulton-street, New-York, in dining saloon.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, an elegant house on 54th-av., in the vicinity of 54th-st., 24 feet wide and about 80 feet deep. Price, $100,000. Also two more, of extra size and ground, with stable. Price, $125,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on West 23d-st. Can be purchased with or without the furniture. For requisite and particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

$15,000.—FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, a fine three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, up town, near Broadway, in perfect order. Address Box No. 741 New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON THE Raritan River, near depot; 13, 17, 35, 65, 71 acres each; beautiful place at Elizabeth; $1,000 "cheap."

JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE in 50th-st., near Broadway, with possession 1st May next. Price $15,500. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE OR FARM IN EXchange for Brooklyn lots and cash; also a good house, three story and basement, brick, No. 291 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, price $4,600. Apply to D. W. BROWN, No. 117 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FURNISHED, at $100 per month, a first-class country seat, located 20 miles from the city, on the New-Haven Railroad.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A beautiful corner house on 5th-av., above Madison-square. Possession in thirty days. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP—In 22d-st. Also, a number unfurnished, well situated, some to rent; furnished.

N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house and lot, No. 187 Lexington-av.; immediate possession given. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FORTY-FIRST-ST. HOUSE FOR SALE —Possession immediately, near 5th-av., all modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—SINGLE LOTS ON 77th-st. and on 9th-av., between 77th and 81st sts., for sale; price $6,500 each. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—A full-size and first-class house, near 5th-av.; possession 5th November. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM OF 94 acres, highly cultivated, good house, outbuildings, &c. Location, Tarrytown, N. Y.; price $20,000 only; terms easy. WHARTON BROTHERS, 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, without furniture, located in East 20th-st.

WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 152 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS.—BUILDING SITES opposite Central Park, on 5th-av., for sale. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LONG LEASE OF VALUABLE property on Broadway, opposite the Park. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A FAMily of three persons, adults, desire to rent a furnished house, from Nov. 1 to May 15, within one hour of the City Hall, and convenient to a depot. Address with particulars R. H., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—WANTED BY A strictly private family a fully furnished house, desirably situated; rent not to exceed $500 per month. Address, with full particulars, K., Box 1,165 New-York P. O.

WANTED—A LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE, AND farm of 100 acres, within two hours of New-York; situation must be healthy; give details and price. Address L. H., Box No. 5,456 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GOOD, WELL-VENTILATED studio in the upper part of the city. R. SWAIN GIFFORD. Refer to J. E. Williams, Esq., Metropolitan Bank.

PERSONAL.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO ADDRESSED letters from this city to Mr. WILLIAM CLARK, New-Orleans, last Spring, to know if EDWARD BURNS was living, and his address, is hereby informed that he is alive, and his address is EDWARD BURNS, No. 33 Magazine-st., New-Orleans, La. Mr. Burns was absent at the time the letters were received, and as they have been mislaid, hence this notice.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 20 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR TWO years, the residence of Edward E. Mitchell, Flushing, L. I., one mile from the railroad depot; has seven rooms, 31x60, with two-story extension, four rooms on first floor, and twelve bed-rooms; also, a good barn, with stalls, carriage-house and stables, six acres of ground, comprising a lawn with magnificent shade trees; fine garden and fruit trees in great abundance. The situation is one of the most attractive in this vicinity, and combines every advantage that can be desired in a Summer residence. Apply to ROBERT MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 19 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A VERY elegant residence in the neighborhood of Fifth-avenue Hotel, full width, high stoop, the furniture very complete and costly; every way first-class. The owner about leaving the city, will let it for two years, at $6,000 a year, to a private family. Most competent and faithful servants can probably be secured with the house. Apply to A. B. & CO., Box No. Two hundred and one, Post-office.

TO LET AT EASTCHANGE, N. J.—A COTtage-House containing seven large furnished rooms, two parlors, dining-room and kitchen on first floor, very convenient and beautifully located, and best of water; carriage-house and stabling if desired; five minutes from Morris and Essex Railroad Depot; by horse-car, one hour from New-York City. Address LEA SKINNER, Grove-st., East Orange. Inquire at the depot.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERing nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or steam-coloring purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, OR FOR SALE—Two miles from the landing, (with or without fourteen acres of land, stables, &c.,) a good house with nine rooms; will let very low for the Winter, or lease on moderate terms. Also, a small cottage to rent in the village. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the village.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO 1ST of May next, at Spuyten Duyvil, on the Hudson River Railroad; half an hour from 30th-st. Station. It contains 11 rooms, bath-room, &c.; has stationary washstds, furnaces, &c. Apply to S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 140 Fulton-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TWO WELL-FURNISHED CONVENIENT dwellings to let, 45 minutes' ride from New-York City; one at $40 one at $60 per month; trains at all hours. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad. Great variety of property for sale.

A WELL-FURNISHED ROOM TO LET to a gentleman, without board, in a small private family, on Lexington-av.; unexceptionable reference required. A note addressed to LEX, Box No. 165 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED COUntry seat, with horses, carriage, &c.; 20 miles from New-York by the New Haven Railroad; rent $100 per month. Apply to 289 Pearl-st., between 1 and 2 o'clock.

COTTAGE TO RENT—6 ROOMS; NICE LOcation; news depot at Melrose (Morrisania;) terms to May 1, $100, in advance.

DEMAREST, Melrose Depot, Westchester County.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES to let, in city or country, for private families only. Possession Nov. 1. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 167 Broadway, Room No. 4.

TO LET OR LEASE—PARTLY FURNISHED or not, a fine place at Rye, five minutes from depot. Inquire of Mrs. McBLAIR, on the premises, or J. PATTERSON, corner of 36th-st. and Broadway.

A ROOM 50 FEET SQUARE, SECOND floor, with power, well lighted, No. 110 East 26th-st., near 2d-av., to let. Inquire of J. T. PLASS, first floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE ELEGANT HOUSE No. 49 West 25th-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ONLY, second floor of house No. 301 West 19th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GRINDER POISONING CASE.

MESSRS. JOHN P. HUNT & CO.

WILL PUBLISH,

IMMEDIATELY ON ITS COMPLETION,

A

VERBATIM REPORT

Of this Extraordinary case, in

PAMPHLET FORM.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO., Publishers.,

No. 59 FIFTH-ST., MASONIC HALL.

AGENTS WANTED.

$300 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine).

We work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.

For particulars, address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Agents will please state their address.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read HILLIER'S MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by Wm. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address No. 12 White-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING HORSES

CANTERING HORSES,

SELF-OPERATING

SWINGS,

BABY TENDERS,

SLEDS AND TOYS.

LEWIS TIBBALS, No. 688 Broadway, Directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

N. B.—Invalid Chairs and Propellers on hand and made to order.

FINE FLOWERING ROOTS.

A full assortment of CHOICE DUTCH BULBS, suitable for garden or glass, just received and for sale cheap, at

JOS. SMITH'S seed-store,
No. 42 Liberty-st.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 190 Broadway, New-York.

BASS & CO.,

BREWERS,

BURTON ON TRENT,

having information of the fraudulent use of their trade labels in the United States, hereby offer a reward of $200 for evidence that will secure the conviction of any person perpetrating this fraud, the information to be given to THOS. McMULLEN, No. 44 Beaver-st., New-York, Agent for the sale of this celebrated Ale.

ANNULAR (diamond) DRILL.

The Annular Drill Company of New-York are now prepared to furnish their machines to order, for all purposes of mining, tunneling, quarrying and rock blasting. Country and State rights for sale.

Subscriptions to a part of the working capital stock received at office of Riker & Co., No. 72 Broadway; Satterlee & Co., No. 70 Broadway; Morris & Wheelwright, No. 72 Beaver-st.; or at office of the company, No. 36 Pine-st.

THE NEW-YORK NATIONAL FREEDMAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Having added to its board a Committee on Correspondence and Organization, the ladies of that committee will be found at Room No. 22 Bible House, where they will be glad to receive the letters or visits of members of auxiliary societies in the country.

Miss ELLEN COLLINS,
Mrs. S. WEIR ROOSEVELT,
Mrs. JOSEPH SAMPSON,
Mrs. GEO. J. CORNELL,
Mrs. CHAS. R. LOWELL, Jr.

DELTA KAPPA SIGMA, OF WILLISTON SEMINARY.—Middleton's poem is ready for delivery to subscribers. Old members can obtain a copy for 50 cents, by applying at once to F. MOORE, New-Haven, Conn.

CHEVY CHASE.—WISDOM AND MERRIment combined in this instructive game. Sold by booksellers, stationers and toy dealers. Senior sets $2. Address BOYD, ELY & CO., Box No. 5,423 New-York Post-office.

SHEET-IRON.—RUSSIA, BELGIAN, PATENT polished Ius. Russian, English "R. G.," Am. charcoal and common iron, for sale by

A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A COUPE ROCKAWAY AND HANDSOME family horse for sale. Horse 7 years old, dark bay, long tail and mane, 16 hands, stylish and handsome, warranted sound and gentle, and free from any tricks; coupe and harness used only three months; all in perfect order. Seen at BARRITT'S Livery-stable, 23d-st., near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, A LIGHT WAGON, a light sleigh and double and single harness; will be sold at a low price. Inquire at No. 275 West 26th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SHIRTS,

COLLARS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

CROQUET

STOCKINGS,

UNRIVALED

AT

UNION ADAMS',

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LADIES' MORNING ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, WAISTS, EMBROIDERED and PLAIN SKIRTS, CHEMISES, &c.

ALSO, MISSES' AND BOYS'

Wardrobes, Coats, Blouses, Hats, Caps, Boys' Suits, Waists, Underclothing, Infants' Wardrobes, Bridal Outfits, &c., ready made or made to order.

☞ Particular attention given to all orders in this department.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 2 & 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS SILKS.

Elegant Lyons and Paris [REPS, MOIRE, BROCADES, SATINS, ROBES, &c., &c., in great variety.

ALSO—LOW-PRICED SILKS.

Plain, Plaids, Fashionable Stripes, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS,

EVERY QUALITY. Also, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC FLANNELS,

AT RETAIL.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS;

DAMASKS, SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, LACE CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, LOOPS, &c., &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, corner Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., corner Chrystie.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SACQUES,

of London and Paris manufacture, including every foreign novelty; also, a large assortment of our own make, for first-class retail trade, and

LOW-PRICED CLOAKS

in great variety. LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., (corner Chrystie.)
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,

No. 466 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

VALENTINE & CO.,

NO. 13 4TH-AV.

HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE FINE SILK NET BUGLE VEILS AT 65 CTS. EACH. ALSO, LONG VEILS, PLAIN AND BEADED, DEMI VEILS, MASK VEILS, ROUND CRAPE VEILS, MOURNING VEILS, LOVE VEILS AND WHITE SHETLAND VEILS, BLACK DOTTED VEIL NET, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

VEIL BERAGES, TISSUES AND GRENADINES, OPERA FANS, FANCY COMBS, HAIR NETS, BOHEMIAN SCARFS. THE WHOLE IMPORTATION VERY RICH AND RARE GOODS.

EMPRESS KID GLOVES AT 65 CTS. A PAIR, AND A VARIETY OF OTHER DESIRABLE GOODS, MUCH UNDER MARKET PRICE.

VALENTINE & CO.,
NO. 13 4TH-AV., A FEW STEPS FROM BROADWAY, AND JUST BELOW 8TH-ST.

GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

BONNET ROOMS UP STAIRS.

Imported and Domestic White Coney and Felt Turbans, Alpine, Lady Derby, Scotch and every other shape at $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 50 each.

Our old Four Dollar Qualities are now $2 50 each.

Felt Hats, Caps and Turbans, at 25c., at 38c., at 44c., at 50c., at 75c. each.

Felt Turbans and other shapes Velvet Bonnets at 75c. and $1 each.

Our Straw Stock Clearing Out at Half Price.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.,
5th block East from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

WHOLESALE

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call

Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

Entrance to the Wholesale Department 66 Allen-st.

Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.

Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.

Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

New Bonnet Ribbons from Auction, at still lower prices. Silk Velvets, Plain and Corded Silks, Uncut Velvets, Satins and Millinery Laces, at weekly gold prices. Also, Imported Feathers and Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Ornaments, Cloak Sets, Fancy Buttons, &c.; altogether the choicest stock exhibited this season. Cheapest Black Silk Ribbon Velvets exhibited these four years.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.

RETAIL.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, $1, $1 25—best $1 65 the pair.

Unusual variety of Ladies' and Misses' Fall Gloves,

FROM AUCTION AND IMPORTERS.

Large lots of Embroideries; Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c., very cheap; large variety of Ladies' Cashmere Scarfs, Every-day Woolen Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Breakfast and Walking Shawls.

EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand and 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

FRESH AND CHOICE GOODS just opened for the FALL TRADE.

French embroidered bands, edgings and insertions.

Scotch and French embroidered breakfast sets.

Plain linen and embroidered handkerchiefs.

Point, Valenciennes and thread collars and sets.

Black thread and French lace veils.

Lace coiffures, barbes, capes, &c., &c.

Black guipure and thread edgings and laces.

1,000 pieces of elegant new edgings and laces.

Point Applique, Bruxelles, Cheney and guipure laces.

With an endless variety of every article in the trade, at remarkably REASONABLE PRICES.

E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway, Between Grand and Broome sts.

AT EMBERSON'S, NO. 511 BROADWAY,

Just received, of my own importation, a choice and elegant stock of

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,

consisting of new style Cluny Lace Edges and Insertings, Point de Gaze Applique, Chantilly and Guipure Laces and articles.

A few elegant and select

BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,

in fine Point d'Angleterre, consisting of Shawl, Skirt, Trimming for Waist, Barbe and Handkerchief; exquisite patterns.

Also, a case of French Fluted and Embroidered Skirts and new Paris Passementaries and Ornaments; Alexandre's Kid Gloves.

ELEGANT INDIA SHAWLS,

THE CHOICEST

we have ever received;

Also,

A LOT OF THE CHEAPEST,

will be opened

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

FRENCH CLOAKS, DRESS GOODS, &c.

Having recently returned from Paris, I have a fine stock of elegant French cloaks for Fall and Winter wear; also, a splendid assortment of dress goods, &c., which I shall open for examination on TUESDAY, 31st inst.

M. A. DE SENEY,
No. 48 Union-place, corner 17th-st.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS—FALL importation; a large and varied assortment at all prices. J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st., third door below Amity.

RAW SILK.—20 BALES CANTON RereELED straw braid, 25 cases Canton, for sale by ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.

NEW BLACK SILK QUILTED SKIRTS.

NEW FRENCH CORSETS

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Having just returned from Paris, we will open our

FALL IMPORTATIONS

ON MONDAY, THE 3D INST.

GAYNOR, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER,
NO. 905 BROADWAY.

FAMILY MOURNING.

At W. JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

A VERY LARGE and SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT of BOMBAZINES, MERINOS, all 54 DELAINES, EMPRESS, TAMISE, PARAMASEA, PARISIANNA, MALTISE, CUBAN and QUEEN'S CLOTHS, BLACK SILKS, in all widths, DECIDED BARGAINS, BLACK and WHITE, PLAID and STRIPED, GREATLY REDUCED; also, CHECK SILKS, equally cheap, CRAPE VAILS, HANDKFS. and GLOVES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BONNETS, &c., &c.

N. B.—FULL SUITS MADE TO ORDER in the BEST MANNER on the SHORTEST NOTICE. Call before purchasing elsewhere at

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS.

The MOST SPLENDID DISPLAY, far surpassing anything before offered; retail price 25 per cent. below the average.

(Observe) W. JACKSON, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS, SAMPLE LOTS OF

25 pieces VERY FINE offered at $1 50, worth $2.
25 pieces MUCH FINER offered at $2, worth $2 75.
25 pieces SUPERFINE offered at $2 50, worth $3 50.
25 pieces SUPERFINE SUBLIME offered at $3, worth $4.

These being merely samples MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY for THIS HOUSE they are respectfully submitted to the LADIES FOR INSPECTION at

W. JACKSON'S, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS.

FROM AUCTION.

6-4 BLACK DELAINE, $1 25; worth $1 75.
BLACK ALPACAS, 40 cents; worth 65 cents.
BLACK ALPACAS, 62½ cents; worth $1.
BLACK ALPACAS, $1; worth $1 50.
5-4 CRAPE ARMOURS, $1; worth $1 50.
4-4 EUGENIES and ENGLISH POPLINS, 62½ cents; worth $1.
5-4 BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 75 cents; worth $1 25.

At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

R. H. MACY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

CLEARING SALE OF RIBBONS, &c.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

WE SHALL COMMENCE CLEARING OUT OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,
BONNET VELVETS,
BONNET SILKS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c.,

AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.

All our $2 00 Ribbons for $1 50.
All our $1 50 Ribbons for $1 00.
All our $1 25 Ribbons for 75 cts.
All our $1 00 Ribbons for 50 cts.
All our 50 ct. Ribbons for 25 cts.

CLEARING SALE OF WOVEN AND HANDMADE

ZEPHYR SHAWLS.

All our $10 00 Shawls reduced to $7 00.
All our $8 00 Shawls reduced to $6 00.
All our $7 50 Shawls reduced to $5 50.
All our $5 00 Shawls reduced to $3 50.
All our $4 00 Shawls reduced to $2 50.

SONTAGS, &c., reduced in same proportion.

FRENCH LACE CURTAINS.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, &c.

N. B.—Just received per last steamer, a full assortment of children's Kid Gloves; best quality.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

UNTRIMMED HATS

AT

GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

FINEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY,

AND THE

LOWEST SCALE OF PRICES.

ONE THOUSAND Untrimmed fancy Hats and Bonnets for ladies.

ONE THOUSAND Untrimmed fancy Hats for young misses.

ONE THOUSAND Untrimmed plain and fancy Hats for Boys.

ONE THOUSAND Untrimmed fancy Head Coverings for infants.

The idea that Broadway prices MUST NECESSARILY be higher than those asked in other localities is an illusion. In order to dispel it, GENIN invites a comparison between the figures attached to his untrimmed plain and fancy hats, and the prices asked for similar fabrics at the

SELF-STYLED CHEAP STORES.

He pledges himself to no public that

NO HOUSE SHALL UNDERSELL HIM,

and invites attention to the great variety of his untrimmed fabrics, and to the

NOVELTIES IN SHAPES AND STYLES

included in his stock. He claims that his UNIVERSAL HAT-STORE is a complete epitome of the whole plain and ornamental hat trade and fancy fur trade in all their departments. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

FIFTH WEEK OF

TUCK'S GREAT CLEARING SALE.

OF

LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND FANCY GOODS.

On MONDAY, Oct. 30, and during the week, will be offered an immense stock of

REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,

AT PRICES FAR BELOW THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATIONS.

ENGLISH THREAD LACES, LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.

ALSO, SHETLAND AND WOOL BREAKFAST SHAWLS; BALANCE OF HOSIERY AND GLOVES LESS THAN COST; some special lines of LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 50 dozen HEMP BUCKLES, VERY CHEAP; FANS, COMBS, HAIR BANDS, CORONETS AND FINE FRENCH FANCY GOODS; BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS, VELVETS, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS, BRAIDS, BUTTONS, &c., LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS.

TUCK'S,
No. 727 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

AT RETAIL.

SHAKER KNIT UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ENGLISH AND SHAKER KNIT HALF HOSE,
CARRIAGE RUGS,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
KID, SUCK and CLOTH GLOVES,
SHIRTS and COLLARS,
SILK and LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

AT THE SHIRT and COLLAR DEPOT,
No. 41 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.,
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

REDUCTION ON DRY GOODS.

ALEXANDER IRVINE,
No. 178 3d-av.

All my stock of

DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS,
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS,
WHITE AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

HAVE BEEN MARKED DOWN 15 PER CENT. FROM LAST MONTH'S PRICES.

An early call is requested.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

will open on Monday,

PLAID AND CHECKED SILKS,

at $1 25 per yard; value, $1 75.

ALSO,

ELEGANT WIDE FANCY SILKS,

much below the cost of importation.

BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

CHARLOTTE C. SMITH

HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CLOAKS IN AMERICA.

In style and richness they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!

AND FANCY GOODS,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Still Waters Run Deep. Evening at 7½—The Prince Dot.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Un Ballo in Maschera.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Pas de Fascination—Bianco—Vol-au-Vent.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Mazeppa—Shandy Maguire—The King's Gardener.

WINTER GARDEN—Playing with Fire.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Female Detective—The Magic Barrel.

WALLACK'S—The Needful.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Magician's Triumph.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—Les Miserables—Deaf in a Horn—Sacred Contraband—Streets of New-York.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—Grand Entertainment.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.

DODWORTH HALL—No. 806 Broadway—Tom, the Blind Negro Boy Pianist.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.

FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS.

List of Union Meetings in the State of New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 30.

NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
PORT JEFFERSON—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
NEWARK—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
WATERTOWN—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
NIAGARA FALLS—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
CANAAN FOUR CORNERS—Hon. W. E. Peck.
CORNING—Hon. G. A. Grow.
SARATOGA SPRINGS—Gen. S. F. Carey.
RHINEBECK—Hon. Henry Wilson.
BALDWINSVILLE—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
WATERVILLE—George L. Maynard, Esq.
PIERREPONT—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
ORISKANY—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
TWENTIETH WARD, NEW-YORK—Col. J. F. O'Brienne.
ESOPUS—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.
BUFFALO—Gen. John H. Martindale, Rev. B. I. Ives.

TUESDAY, OCT. 31.

CANTON—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBION—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
MORRISANIA—Hon. Chauncey M Depew.
GLENS FALLS—Hon. W. K. Peck.
HUDSON—Gen. S. F. Carey.
GENESEO—Gen. John H. Martindale.
ILION—George L. Maynard, Esq.
RUSSELL—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
ONEIDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
WEEDSPORT—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
BROCKPORT—Rev. B. I. Ives.
SAUGERTIES—Hon. Wm C. Doane.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1.

OGDENSBURGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ALBANY—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (evening,) Gen. John L. Swift.
CORTLAND—Hon. Henry Wilson.
AUBURN—Gen. S. F. Carey.
POUGHKEEPSIE—Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, (afternoon.) Gen. B. F. Bruce, Hon. C. M. Depew.
GENEVA—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
LIMA—Hon. John H. Martindale.
CAZENOVIA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
UTICA—Hon. Henry J. Raymond.
EDWARDS—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
COPAKE FLATS—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
LYONS—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
RIVERHEAD—E. Delavield Smith, George F Noyes, Esq.
SCHENECTADY—Rev. B. I. Ives.
MARBLETOWN—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

THURSDAY, NOV. 2.

MALONE—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
OSWEGO—Gen. S. F. Carey.
SENECA FALLS—Hon. C. C. Woodman.
GOUVERNEUR—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
BATAVIA—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord.
FONDA—Hon. Henry Wilson.
PATTERSVILLE—Rev. B. I. Ives.
MILLERSVILLE—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.
GOSHEN—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

FRIDAY, NOV. 3.

PLATTSBUGH—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
JOHNSTOWN—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ROCHESTER—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Hon. C. C. Woodman, Gen. J. H. Martindale.
OWEGO—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
DEKALB VILLAGE—Hon. A. X. Parker, Gen. E. A. Merritt.
JOHNSTOWN, Columbia County—William H. Burleigh, Esq.
SYRACUSE—Gen. S. F. Carey.
KINGSTON—Hon. B. F. Bruce.
YONKERS—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
BROOKLYN—Gen. John A. Logan, Gen. Judson L. Kilpatrick, Hon. Wm. D. Kelly.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4.

TROY—Hon. Butler G. Noble.
ITHACA—Gen. S. F. Carey.
LITTLE FALLS—Hon. Henry Wilson.
ELMIRA—Patrick Corbett, Esq.
CANANDAIGUA—Gen. John H. Martindale.
MORLEY—Gen. E. A. Merritt, Hon. A. X. Parker.
SENECA FALLS—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.
KINDERHOOK—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamer *North Star* put into Norfolk on the 27th, in a sinking condition, in consequence o injuries received in the gale off Hatteras on the night of the 24th. Such was the force of the leak on the morning of the 25th, that the water reached within four inches of the fires, and would have extinguished them but for the superhuman efforts of the troops and passengers on board to prevent it. After throwing much of her cargo overboard, the vessel made one thousand gallons of water a minute. The passengers have published resolutions denouncing the owners of the *North Star* for sending her to sea in the condition in which they knew her to be in. Her copper was so torn that the passengers say that the ship could not make seven knots an hour. The boiler was was only equal to eighteen pounds of steam. There was an insufficiency of life-boats, and the vessel in every respect was unseworthy.

Gen. Fullerton has abolished the Provost-Marshal Courts, especially organized for the Freedmen's Bureau in Louisiana. All cases relating to the freedmen are to be turned over to the State courts. The officers of the bureau are, however, to see that the freedmen are treated with justice and equity in the State courts. It is reported that Mr. Conway, the late Commissioner of the Freedmen, has been assigned to duty in the District of Columbia and a portion of Northern Virginia.

We learn by the way of San Francisco, that the Honolulu *Advertiser* publishes a list of ninety-five whalers, composing the Arctic fleet, nearly all American. Thirty-three of these had been burned or bonded by the *Shenandoah*, and sixty-two remained to be heard from. The Federal war-steamer *Saranac* sailed from Honolulu on the 17th of September, for Marquesas Island, owing to a rumor that a lot of coal had been landed at Fontica for the *Shenandoah*.

On the 27th, the Georgia State Convention referred to a committee an ordinance declaring the war debt null and void. Two articles to the new constitution were reported. The first article was adopted, the twentieth section of which abolishes slavery, with a proviso that the acquiescence in emancipation shall be no estoppel to future claims for compensation. There is a strong feeling against repudiation.

The New-Orleans *Times*, of Oct. 21, says: "Among the recent arrivals at the St. Charles Hotel are those of Gens. Longstreet and Hood. Gen. Longstreet will never again recover the use of his right arm, having become paralytic by a severe wound in the neck some months ago. The health of Gen. Hood remains the same. Both Gens. Longstreet and Hood have received their pardon, and are now en route to the quiet retirement of a peaceful life."

The income of the government from internal revenue through the past week averaged $965,202 a day, equal to a weekly aggregate of $5,791,212. The revenue of the government from all sources (including customs) during the first quarter (ending Sept. 30,) of the current fiscal year, amounted to $148,000,000, equal to a yearly aggregate of $592,000,000.

It is reported from Upper Missouri that the Indian Commission had abandoned their steamer 120 miles below Fort Sully, and were proceeding overland. It is not believed the commission will accomplish its mission, as no hostile Indians are said to be within 700 miles of Fort Sully. Forts Union and Berthold are evacuated.

Gov. Johnson, of Georgia, has been officially informed by the Secretary of State that the President cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed their relations of loyalty to the Union that admits as legal obligations debts created in their name to promote the war of the rebellion.

Gen. Canby, commanding the Department of Louisiana, has issued an order revoking all existing orders from his headquarters, or from the headquarters of the late Department of the Gulf, restraining or imposing conditions upon the sale or transfer of lands within the State of Louisiana.

The government, desirous of benefiting all the railroads within the limits of the Military Division of the Tennessee, has arranged for the sale to them, on credit, of such rolling stock as is not needed by the United States.

The case of the Detroit Water Commissioners vs. Burr and Sr. John, sureties on a bond of $60,000, for Messrs. Dickerson & Sickels, who contracted to construct certain engines for the Detroit Water Works, was concluded at a late hour on Friday night. The Superior Court, Part I, before Justice McDuff and a jury, and all the important facts have been fully reported in the Times.

It is reported that an insurrection has broken out among the negroes of Jamaica, and that on the application of the English Consul-General, at Havana, the Captain-General of Cuba has dispatched four Spanish war vessels to put the negroes down.

During the week ending Saturday, Oct. 28, $2,961,875 in national currency was issued by the Treasury Department. The total issue up to that date was $208,877,355.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Circuit Court, Part II., of this city, during the October term, there were three separate panels of jurors summoned, and out of them about one hundred non-attending jurors have been fined by the court $25 each. The presiding Judge expressed his opinion to the effect that until the Legislature of the State sees fit to alter the law, it will be impossible to secure the services, as jurors, of the wealthy and business men of the city. They pay the fine prescribed by the statute rather than sit in the jury box two or three weeks every year. He concluded his remarks on this point by expressing the hope that some action would be taken by the next Legislature, in regard to the law of jurors for this city.

The New-York Bible and Prayer-book Society held their fifty-seventh anniversary, yesterday evening, at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-sixth-street. The General Agent's report was read, evidencing the society as prosperous and energetic, they having issued, the past year, 29,000 volumes. Addresses were made by Bishops Hawks, Talbot and Long to the meeting, which was largely attended.

The regular Fall regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club came off on Saturday, on the Hoboken course. The occasion was well attended by the friends of the club and lovers of the sport generally. There were two races—a single scull race for the champion silver belt of the club, which was won by *Banks, Jr.* The second was a four-oared shell race, between married and single members, which resulted in a victory for the Benedicts. The regatta was in every way a success.

A fearful catastrophe occurred in the North River yesterday morning, one of the boilers of the fine steamboat *St. John* having exploded when she was midway between this city and Hoboken. Nine persons were killed and eighteen severely scalded and maimed. A searching investigation is to be made by Coroner Wildey on the 8th proximo.

Coroner Wildey held an inquest, Saturday, at the Oak-street Police-station, over the body of Bernard Cemely, a sailor, who died suddenly, on Friday night, in Peter Matthews' liquor-store, at Slaughter-house Point, James-slip.

Saturday morning, Capt. Steers and Special Officer Anderson, of the Thirteenth Precinct Police, arrested one Francisco Bonager, and seized spurious United States notes representing $111,000, in a dingy garret in the rear of No. 5 Goerck-street.

About 60,000 tons of coal, belonging to the Metropolitan Gas-light Company, at the foot of West Forty-second-street, took fire on Friday night, and was burning when the Times went to press this morning.

Seven criminals, sentenced to serve terms in Sing Sing, escaped from the Brooklyn Jail, on Saturday night. It appears that they were assisted by parties outside.

Only 575 persons were naturalized in Brooklyn from the 1st of September to the 28th of October. Last year, three times that number took out their papers.

Coroner Collin held an inquest, Saturday, over the body of Gideon Jones Young, an opium eater, who died at Bellevue Hospital on Friday.

The parade of the First Division National Guard has been postponed, by request of Gov. Fenton, until the 25th of November.

Gold was steady on Saturday at 145¼ ₱ cent. Money in easier supply. The Railways at the Stock Exchange upward. There was a sudden rise of 5 ₱ cent. on Fort Wayne, and a large business in Erie at 92@93 ₱ cent.

General business was quiet on Saturday. Flour, Pork and Cotton were cheaper. Wheat, Corn and Barley were dearer. Freights were somewhat brisker.

The movements in Cotton in this market during the week included receipts of 19,985 bales; sales, 30,750 bales; exports, 14,376 bales. Middlings closed heavily at 57c.@59c. ₱ lb.

Mexico and the United States—The Monroe Doctrine.

President Johnson, in receiving the Minister of Brazil a few weeks since, remarked that the desire of the United States is to promote civilization in the New World, improve commerce, and "introduce free and intelligent labor as fast as possible into the virgin fields of the American continent." The London *Daily News*, of Oct. 10, finds in this expression ground for assuming that "whenever the case of Mexico is considered at Washington, *the mere fact that the form of its government is monarchical will not prevent the recognition of the Emperor Maximilian*, whenever military successes and the consent of the people enable him to claim acknowledgment." Possibly, in the very guarded and restricted form given to this opinion, it may be true. We do not suppose that our government feels warranted, or called upon, to guarantee to every nation on this continent a republican form of government. It reserves that high pledge for the several States of its own Union. And if the people of Mexico, or of Brazil, or any other country, deliberately choose and maintain a monarchy or an empire, our government would not probably interfere in any way with their choice. Its fundamental principle is respect for the popular will, whatever forms it may assume.

But this is not the real question involved in the case of Mexico. It has not yet been made to appear, in any form, that the people of Mexico prefer a monarchical form of government, and still less that they prefer the Archduke Maximilian for their own monarch. He is not there because the will of the people placed him there. He was put there by force—a force *foreign* to the Mexican nation—and up to the present moment he has been *kept* there by the same force. The *News* must remember that the "military successes" invoked on his behalf are not the successes of one portion of the Mexican people over another portion, and thus indicative in any respect of the wish of the majority. They are successes of a foreign army over the Mexican nation. The people of Mexico resist and fight against the government sought to be imposed upon them by a foreign force. Even if they are defeated, they can scarcely be said to "consent." Maximilian is no more Emperor by "consent of the people" of Mexico after they have been defeated and overcome by his foreign bayonets than before. There is nothing, therefore, in the fact of "military successes" which could warrant Maximilian in claiming acknowledgentm at our hands, no matter how complete those successes may be.

What our government will unquestionably demand as the indispensable condition of such an acknowledgment, will be perfect proof that *the people of Mexico* choose the Empire as *their* form of government, and Maximilian as *their* Emperor. And that proof can never be afforded so long as the people are controlled by foreign force. Their expressions of preference can never be free, so long as foreign armies occupy their soil. At the present moment war exists between France and Mexico, —and that war has been so far successful that French armies hold all the important military posts and ports of the country, and compel obedience to the government it has set up. But this at most is *conquest*,—it cannot pretend to be the popular *choice*. When the French armies are withdrawn, and foreign coercion is removed, an appeal can be taken to the Mexican people to decide freely what form of government they may prefer, and their decision thus given will be entitled to respect. But so long as the French army remains in Mexico, it is impossible that the "consent of the people" should be urged with any force as a reason for our acknowledging the government of Maximilian.

The confidence with which the organs and agents of that government assert the popular consent on their own behalf, if it were sincere, would warrant the assumption that the French armies will soon be withdrawn. If the Mexican people are with him, Maximilian needs nothing more. If he has *their* support, he has no further use for foreign armies. And the fact of these armies being retained, so far contradicts the assumption of popular consent to his government, as to render it impossible for us to acknowledge it.

Nothing said by President Johnson to the Brazilian minister forbids this acknowledgment, as the London *News* remarks. But the fixed policy of this country, known as "the Monroe doctrine," *does* forbid it, and will continue to forbid it so long as a foreign army remains on Mexican soil; for this constitutes precisely that case of foreign interference with the institutions of this continent which we have always considered, and shall always resist, as "dangerous to our peace and safety." That has always been the policy of this country, and it is the fixed policy of this Administration. So long as a state of war exists between France and Mexico, no matter what particular form that war may assume, we shall undoubtedly maintain that neutrality which we exact at the hands of other nations in cases where we ourselves are involved. But when the war is over we can acknowledge no form of government for Mexico that is not established by the will of her people, acting in perfect freedom from the pressure or the presence of foreign force.

More Slaughter.

The accident which happened yesterday to the splendid North River steamer *St. John*, and by which ten persons lost their lives and seventeen were injured, is one as inexplicable as it is appalling. The boat was considered, like her consort, the *Dean Richmond*, not only a magnificent specimen of naval architecture, but a vessel every way thoroughly and perfectly appointed, especially in the matter of her machinery. The boilers had been but a few months in use, and not only from the price paid for them, which reached the vast sum of $62,000, but from the thorough inspection ordered before their acceptance, it was hardly possible to anticipate anything but the results of the most perfect material and workmanship. Yet it would appear, if our reports are correct, that one of these boilers—that on the larboard side—was not only imperfect, but there was in it one whole sheet, several feet in surface, composed of what is technically called *sand iron*, liable at any moment, since the boiler was made, to give way as it did yesterday, and cause such a catastrophe as we now record.

It would be altogether premature to say on whose head the blame of this terrible defect primarily lies. That is a matter into which a thorough judicial investigation must be made. We simply emphasize some of the facts already known, that the public mind may be fixed on the peculiar character of the accident, and thoroughly perceive the necessity for a keen and searching inquiry. But for the accident of the defective boiler-plate being on the upper side of the boiler—which allowed the escape of the steam upward on an angle of about forty-five degrees, thereby striking only a portion of the upper cabin—probably a hundred or more additional lives, and likewise the vessel herself, would have been lost. As it was, the accident is one sufficiently appalling to demand the most rigorous measures of legal inquest.

The Cause of the Cattle and Other Plagues in England.—Two opposing religious parties in England have set themselves to the task of determining the origin of the prevailing plagues,—the cattle disease especially. Dr. Cullen leads off from the older Church stand-point, and the Evangelical Alliance give forth their utterance from "orthodox" quarters. The parties naturally enough hold widely opposite views. Dr. Cullen says:

"So puffed up is the present age, especially in regard to the progress of physical science, that some professors have publicly proclaimed in their lectures that their skill, without any reference to the providence of God, renders the progress of contagious disease quite impossible. * * * * The excessive attachment of man to the beasts of the field appears to be punished by the diseases which now fall on them."

Dr. Cullen further holds that the visitation is designed to punish those who spend so much money in cattle-shows and horse-races to the neglect of the poor. This is a very good theory no doubt. But as to the excessive attachment of man to the beasts of the field being a cause for Providential punishments, we had thought that the sacred book abounded with exhortations to do very much like what Dr. Cullen condemns. "Thou shalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn," is one of those injunctions to deal carefully and kindly with the beasts of the field. Balaam was one of those characters that probably held excessive affection for domestic animals in about the same horror as Dr. Cullen. But the record is, that Balaam rather incurred than averted divine rebuke by reason of these views. "The dumb ass speaking, forbade the madness of the prophet." Then, again, we hardly see how Dr. Cullen's logic holds good as to *the class of people* suffering from the cattle disease in England. Certainly the patrons and promoters of cattle fairs, whose conduct has brought the trouble on the community, suffer but in an insignificant degree compared with the poor who are unable to patronize cattle-shows, or horse-fairs, or anything else.

But we leave Dr. Cullen to hear the views of the Evangelical Alliance. That body says:

"This conference, having had their attention drawn to the calamities under which both our own country and other nations are suffering—some of the latter from the ravages of cholera, and some from the devastations of locusts, and ourselves from the terrible disease which has fallen upon our cattle, and seems now to be extending to our sheep, baffling human skill and threatening a scarcity of human food—cannot but acknowledge in these afflictions the finger of God; all the more manifestly displayed, as if in stern and startling rebuke of that materialistic Pantheism which has, in these present times, spread itself in so many forms, and finds its advocates in so many classes, and which teaches men to deny the government and the very existence of a personal Almighty Ruler of the world."

This doctrine would be more intelligible as to the cattle disease if that visitation had not been limited to a few counties in England—where we are not aware that there is more Pantheism than in France, where the cattle disease has scarcely been heard of. But the matter is probably too deep for any one but those who have taken it in hand.

The New Governor of South Carolina.—Wade Hampton's election as Governor of South Carolina, does not encourage confidence in the loyalty and fidelity of that State to the Union. It is natural, undoubtedly, for the people to stand by a man who has stood by them, and Hampton's active and effective share in the rebellion has evidently commended him to the confidence and support of the people of his State. But the people of South Carolina can scarcely afford just now to indulge these personal preferences to so great an extent. They are not yet in position to insist upon the unrestricted enjoyment of their political sentiments. They may still believe, as probably most of them do, that they had a right to secede; but they must remember that this right is no longer open to discussion. It has been decided against them in the field of their own selection. They profess to acquiesce in the result, and, on the strength of that acquiescence, they seek restoration to their old status in the Union. They cannot doubt that the strongest disposition exists throughout the country to accept their professions as sincere, and to concede what they demand. But this disposition will not be strengthened by the election to office of the most conspicuous and defiant of the rebel leaders. So far as they are personally concerned, we have faith in their fidelity. They are men of strong convictions, resolute action, and sincere in their declarations. They proved their sincerity in the cause of secession, and we have little doubt that they are just as sincere in conceding its failure, and in pledging themselves now to the cause of the Union and the country. But they must not expect the government or the people to accept personal assurances of this kind as conclusive, or as a safe basis for action. In the election of Wade Hampton, South Carolina has not hastened the time when she will be allowed full control over her local interests and political affairs.

Bogus Bonds and Bubbles.—We hope our citizens will not be enticed, by political candidates of any kind, into investing their money in either the *Mexican* or *Fenian* bonds, which are announced as soon to be put upon the market. Neither is likely to be worth the paper it is printed on. Even if the Republicans should eventually reestablish themselves in Mexico, they will have no means of redeeming their debt, and it is not likely in any event to be assumed by our own government or any other. The Fenian financial scheme is still more desperate and mischievous, for thousands of impulsive and thoughtless Irish men and women may invest in it money which they have earned by hard labor, and of which they and their families stand in need. There is something very attractive to an Irishman in the prospect of redeeming his native land from oppression, and it is very likely to run away with his judgment and good sense. But the whole Fenian movement is a bubble, if not a swindle. The leaders in it will probably collect a good deal of money from their credulous countrymen, but a very small portion of it will ever find its way across the Atlantic. There is no more chance to-day for a successful revolution in Ireland, than there is in New-York. Irishmen will do a great deal better to use what money they can save, in getting comforts for their families, in educating their children, and in building up their own prosperity, than in giving it to a set of irresponsible adventurers, who will only laugh at their credulity.

The New-Jersey Election.—It really looks as it old Rip Van Winkle were waking up! The Union ticket is almost certain to be elected in New-Jersey. A touch of sadness shades the prospect. What *shall* we do without her as an "awful example" of the effects of long indulgence in bad politics? What will become of our lively jokes about going out of the Union *into* New-Jersey,—about the State of Camden and Amboy, and the other little pleasantries which have so long enlivened the dullness of our stump speeches, and stirred the boys into wild "hy, hy's," figuring in newspaper reports as "loud applause," in a parenthesis? Apparently we must reconcile ourselves to this bereavement, as we do to many others. "Jarsey" seems to be coming over. The campaign has been active, determined and effective. The popularity of Marcus L. Ward, our candidate for Governor, is unbounded and well deserved. The committees have been unwearied and practical in their labors. Kilpatrick has swept through the political battle-field as he used to sweep around and over the rebel cavalry. And Logan, of Illinois, comes in to wind up the contest with such heavy blows as he alone can strike. He speaks to-night at Jersey City, and then goes to one or two other places in the State. We hope he will reserve a few days for service in New-York.

State Senators from the City.—The Union men in the several Senate Districts of the city are rapidly settling all their differences and putting in nomination candidates who will command confidence and support. In the Sixth District they have nominated Abraham Lent, of the Fifteenth Ward. He is a practical, straightforward, upright man, and will make a strong candidate and a useful and reliable Senator. He has been a Councilman for some years, and in that most difficult of all positions he won an enviable reputation by the unsuspected integrity of his political action. In the Seventh District, Thomas Murphy, the Union candidate, is one of the most popular and esteemed of its citizens. Success in business has only enlarged the sphere of his generosity, which has always been liberal and prompt. No man has warmer friends or deserves them better. He has two or three opponents, and although the district is strongly Democratic, his chances of success, with proper effort, are good.

The Election—Virtual Surrender of the Democrats.—John B. Haskin made a speech at Morrisania last week upon the political issues of the canvass. In the course of it he assured his hearers that in spite of discouragements, and even if the new registry law should lose them votes, *the Democrats would still carry New-York City by* twenty-five thousand *majority!*

This is cold comfort. Last year they carried it by *thirty-seven* thousand, and still got beat. If they expect to lose 12,000 in this city alone, their chances of success must be growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." They may expect a light vote, but that will probably effect both parties alike. The registry law can only hurt them by preventing frauds. And if they are to lose so heavily in this city, why should they not lose as much in proportion in every part of the State?

The fact is, they are doomed to defeat, and *they know it*. The Albany dodge was a *failure*. Haskin's plucky attempt to seize the reins and drive the Democratic coach proves disastrous. Even John Van Buren will find that he will have to get out again and walk a little while.

The Algonquin and Winooski.—It will be seen by a letter from P. S. Forbes, Esq., which we publish in another column, that he refuses to permit the qualities of the *Algonquin* to be tried any longer at the dock. He says she was not made to "strain hawsers or pull docks," but *to go to sea*. He is ready at any time to give her such a trial, both for power and economy, in motion at sea. We think the public, and we trust the Navy Department, will see the justice and propriety of this decision.

Mr. Weed's Reply to the Card of Comptroller Robinson.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The following, from the Albany *Argus*, has been copied in several of the city journals:

ALBANY, Oct. 25.

To the Editor of the Albany Argus:

In the New-York Times and Albany *Evening Journal* of to-day, Thurlow Weed repeats his "sensation story," as false as it is silly, that I offered him my hand a few days since. I authorized a positive denial of it as soon as it appeared. I again pronounce it a pure fiction, and am content to leave it to those who know us both to judge which is entitled to most credit for veracity.

I have no recollection of having offered my hand to Mr. Weed since the infamous legislation of 1860, of which he was universally known to be the chief engineer. Certainly I have not done it since he designated the friends of Gen. Wadsworth, of whom I was proud to be one, as a "nest of hissing vipers."

Yours, &c., LUCIUS ROBINSON.

And so would I most cheerfully submit the question of "personal veracity" to those who "know us best," if Mr. Robinson, in this brief note, had not furnished accumulative evidence of his utter disregard of truth. Since 1860 he has repeatedly offered me his hand, and as I had not then any reason for spurning him, it was accepted. He has "offered" me his hand in the Executive Chamber at Albany, in railway cars, and recently on Ward's Island in the presence of a dozen gentlemen.

Equally untrue is the accusation that I ever spoke of the friends of Gen. Wadsworth as a nest of "hissing vipers."

Here, then, stands the Democratic nominee for Comptroller—not only treacherously false to the party that elected him Comptroller, but with three distinct brands of falsehood blistering and dishonoring him.

The occasion spoken of in my former letter, in the State Hall, was related with the strictest accuracy. There were no witnesses but our two selves. The exact truth is known to each, and to an eye that is all-seeing. Knowing the truth, as he certainly does know it, he must despise himself secretly for the political necessity which compels him to add falsehood to treachery.

Mr. Lucius Robinson, as I stated in a former letter, puts forth a *pretext* as his ground of quarrel with me. The position he now occupies, and the false pretence that he relies on, renders an explanation proper. Mr. Robinson was taken up by our friends and sent to the Legislature in 1860. Early the next year he was renominated. It occurred to me that, as our party was constituted, Mr. Robinson ought to be Speaker. With this impression, I consulted Gov. Morgan, whose judgment concurred with my own. I therefore wrote to Mr. Littlejohn, who had been Speaker of the previous House, and who, if reelected, would naturally be again a candidate. Mr. Littlejohn came to Albany, where the subject was freely discussed. He stated, as I well knew, that the citizens of Oswego had important legislative interests—interests which he had ably and faithfully represented; that they might insist upon his coming to the Assembly, but that if they should, having enjoyed the honor of presiding over the deliberations of the Assembly for four years, he would cheerfully acquiesce in the selection of Mr. Robinson; and that, if he returned to the Assembly it should be with the distinct understanding that Mr. Robinson was to be Speaker.

But Mr. Littlejohn's nomination for the Assembly was the signal for the outbreak of a personal warfare upon him and upon myself. The *Tribune* charged that the "corruptionists" were bringing Mr. Littlejohn back to the Assembly to run against Mr. Robinson. This warfare was prosecuted to the "bitter end." The *Tribune* and Mr. Robinson, or the *Tribune* for Mr. Robinson, rejected the suggestion which secured a harmonious selection of speaker, and by persistent personal denunciations forced the friends of Mr. Littlejohn into a contest which resulted in the defeat of Mr. Robinson. And this, and this only, is the origin and cause of Mr. Robinson's hostility to me. How much of justice or fairness there is in it, with this explanation the truth of which is known to Gov. Morgan and Mr. Littlejohn, to guide them, I leave the electors of New-York to say. THURLOW WEED.

The Case Between England and America.

The following note, which contains a very accurate and compressed statement of the present differences between England and this country, was addressed some time since to a member of the British Cabinet, and is well worthy of insertion:

NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1865.

* * * * * Believe me, you are playing a very dangerous game, in allowing the *Alabama* and such vessels, armed and equipped in British ports, to leave them and prey upon the commerce of this country. They sail from Liverpool under the British flag; their nationality is English, and it is as notorious that they are intended for the Confederate service as that the steamships of the Cunard line leave Liverpool periodically for the United States.

When this rebellion is subdued by the North, which it assuredly will be, what answer can your government make to the claims of the American Government for compensation for the losses sustained by their commerce? It will be futile to urge the plea that your Foreign Enlistment Act was inadequate by the precedents to prevent these initial vessels leav-

AMUSEMENTS.

Although the new opera of "Crispino e la Comare" has achieved a very marked and decided success, it will for the present only be repeated once more—to-morrow night. It is withdrawn in accordance with Mr. Maretzek's well-known and publicly approved policy of giving the greatest amount of variety to his programmes, and also to make room for other revivals and novelties. A different opera is given every night this week, beginning with "Un Ballo in Maschera" to-night, and ending with a grand matinée on Saturday. Wednesday is set apart for Signor Mazzoleni's benefit, when "Ione" will be given—a work in which the gentleman is seen to the greatest possible advantage. On Friday Meyerbeer's opera of "Robert le Diable" is to be revived with a grand distribution. When we add that the rehearsals of "L'Africaine" are progressing satisfactorily it will be seen that Mr. Maretzek and his company are not precisely what can be called people of leisure.

An exceedingly interesting concert will be given at Irving Hall to-night by the three brothers Forbes,—tenor, baritone and basso. The gentlemen have occupied the most prominent positions in the musical world, and it is an extraordinary coincidence that brings them together at a single entertainment. The brothers will be assisted by other musical talent.

On Saturday next the first Philharmonic Concert will take place at the Academy of Music. On the following Saturday Mr. Theodore Thomas' Symphony Soirees commence at Irving Hall. It will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere that the subscribers can now secure their seats by applying at the hall. We are glad to hear that the subscription list is filling up with satisfactory rapidity. Mr. S. B. Mills plays at the first Philharmonic Concert, and Mr. Wm. Mason at the first Symphony Soiree.

Mr. John Brougham, whose sterling merits as an author and an actor have long been recognised both here and in England, commences a brief engagement at the Winter Garden to-night. "Playing with Fire"—a comedy originally produced in this city—will be revived for the occasion. A cordial reception will undoubtedly be extended to this popular artist.

There are but few changes elsewhere. The new comedy at Wallack's has proved a success, and will be repeated every night during the week. At Niblo's the Ravels commence their last week but one. "Bianco" and "Vol-au-Vent" are the attractions for to-night; no one should fail to see Young America in the last piece. At the Olympic Theatre the local drama of "The Streets of New-York" is still the all-sufficient attraction. At the Broadway Theatre "Sam" is as popular as ever, and will appear until further notice. At Barnum's, the beautiful equestrienne Ochana appears to-night in the military drama of the "French Spy." In the afternoon Mr. C. W. Clarke, an old Museum favorite, makes his reappearance in the excellent drama of "Still Waters Run Deep." The latest addition to the wonders of the establishment is a three-horned bull. At the Old Bowery Theatre Miss Fanny Herring commences an engagement, playing six different characters in the sensation drama of "The Female Detective." The pantomime of "The Magic Barrel" and an afterpiece are also on the bill. At the New Bowery Theatre, Mr. Lingard offers his patrons the equestrian drama of "Mazeppa," with Miss Kate Fisher as the hero; the drama of "Shandy Maguire," and the farce of the "King's Gardener." At the American Theatre, No. 444 Broadway, there is a gala bill of all sorts of things; and at the Minstrel Halls, Nos. 472 (Bryants') and 514 (Wood's) Broadway, the programmes are varied and excellent. The new extravaganza at the last establishment runs very smoothly and is a success. At the Hippotheatron, the regular horse-drama is carefully attended to. This is the permanent circus of the metropolis, and a capitally-conducted establishment, where a good evening's amusement can always be obtained.

Miss Kate Bateman, the beautiful young tragedienne, whose success in England has been without precedent, will shortly return to this country for a vacation and a short series of performances. She will make her *rentrée* at Niblo's Garden in January next.

Mme. L. Abel assisted by Mr. Edward Mollenhauer, Mr. F. Bergner and M. Colliere, (baritone,) will give a concert at Dodworth's, on Thursday next.

This is the last week of Blind Tom, at the same establishment.

The Stereopticon exhibitions at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby streets, are extremely interesting and worthy of a visit. The same commendation applies to the Diorama now at the Broadway Atheneum.

Mr. R. J. de Cordova's annual course of lectures will commence at Irving Hall, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7. The subjects are, of course, humorous, and the treatment we need scarcely say, will be in that peculiar and happy vein to which this admirable lecturer has accustomed us. The de Cordova lectures have become an institution to which thousands look forward with pleasure. "Mrs. Grigg (Widow,")" is the subject of the first entertainment; the second treats of the "Kibbiwink Trumpeter and its editor," and the third is devoted to "The Law." *In re* Hidge versus Mudge." These titles are suggestive enough, and promise lots of fun.

Brooklyn Philharmonic.—The first concert of the current season of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society was given on Saturday night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with the following programme: Sinfonia No. 4, in B flat major, Op. 60, Beethoven: 1—Adagio, Allegro vivace; 2—Adagio; 3—Minuetto, Allegro vivace; 4—Finale, Allegro, ma non troppo; Cavatino, "Betly," "In questo Semplice," Donizetti, Miss Clara Louise Kellogg. Solo, pianoforte, concerto in C major, Mozart, (with orchestral accompaniment): 1—Allegro moderato; 2—Andante; rondo finale, Mr. S. B. Mills. Overture, "Prometheus," (first time in America,) (Bargiel); Romanza, "Don Sebastian,"—"O Lisbona,"—(Donizetti), Signor Ferdinando Bellini. Solo—Pianoforte—A. 2d Tarentelle, (Mills); B. Rapsodie Hongroise, No. 10, (Liszt), Mr. S. B. Mills. Duetto, "Don Pasquale,"—"Pronta io son," (Donizetti), Miss Kellogg and Signor Bellini. Grand Polonaise from "Struensee," (Meyerbeer.)

It is hardly necessary to state that a brilliant audience attended, all the respectable old gentlemen of the city, with their wives and daughters, being present, thereby insuring the attendance of the lavender-kidded, white-cravated, swallow-tail-coated youths of the town. A glance at the programme will reveal the absolute bounty of the feast spread by the conductor, Carl Bergman, who, for the first time, appeared as the legitimate successor of the less liberal Theodore Eisfeld. The symphony, which is one of the least enjoyable of the great master's compositions, was given with careful attention and rare apprehension, but failed to make any signal impression upon the audience. It has never proven popular, in the strict sense of that term, and we doubt if any promiscuous gathering would care to hear it a second time. The beautiful transitions in the second and third movements were most delicately and finely made, the interpretation of the whole being meritorious to the last degree, and due as much to the interest felt by the orchestra as to the unusually excellent conduct of Mr. Bergman. Bargiel's "Prometheus" overture was given for the first time in America. Candor induces the statement that "Prometheus" is more brassy than beautiful, more "drummy" than desirable. The younger portion of the audience rather liked it, as they do all loud music, because their whispering was less noticeable; the elders found its principal merit in the frequent recurrence of an old and long-forgotten strain, familiarly known in their childish days as "Pompey Duck-legs," of Mother Goose renown. On the whole, "Prometheus" was not a success. Meyerbeer's "Grand Polonaise," an exquisite combination of charming phrases, was well played and heartily enjoyed.

Miss Kellogg and Signor Bellini, neither in the best of health or voice, were the vocalists of the occasion, and we are pleased to say they were both present. Miss Kellogg sang "In questo Semplice," securing the customary *encore*, which she granted in "Il Bacio." Bellini sang the magnificent "O Lisbona"

romanza, from "Don Sebastian," his superb voice, somewhat marred by a cold, rolling forth the rotund sentence with grand effect—he was rapturously applauded, and courteously responded. In the second part Miss KELLOGG and Signor BELLINI sang a duet from "Don Pasquale," "Pronto io son," in which they fairly electrified the house, and received on its repetition a perfect outburst of applause.

The sensation and feature of the evening was the concerto in C major, played by Mr. S. B. MILLS, with orchestral accompaniment. This Concerto, written by MOZART, had, until its revision some ten years since by CARL BERGNER, all the infelicities which were inseparable from the wretchedly constructed five-octaved pianos of the time, all of which cramped and confined the tone and temper of the composer. It stands now, however, as it did when MILLS played it in grand convention some six years since in Germany, an occasion memorable in the fatherland and most creditable to our best pianist. On Saturday night Mr. MILLS tested himself, his audience and his piano. In excellent mood he touched delicately the introductory meanderings of the eccentric score, and worked into the gorgeous combinations with vigor until culminating in the magnificent intricacies of the unaccompanied portion he aroused the enthusiasm of the house, and secured a tumultuous recognition of his skill and apprehension—the orchestra yielded its comforting and complimentary praise, congratulating en masse the performer, who, fortunate in head and heart and hand, could apprehend the meaning, share the feeling and manipulate with wonderful accuracy and precision the very text and texture of the composition. In the second part, Mr. MILLS played his second Tarantelle and Liszt's Rapsodie Hongroise. These are familiar to the public. Suffice it to say, they were played in MILLS' most superb style, the grand Steinway ringing clear as a bell to the very amphitheatre, and responding with rarest tone to the slightest suggestion of the facile finger.

The concert was a success. The directors find that, notwithstanding the increase of price, they have already sold 800 season tickets at $8. Rehearsal tickets brought in $250, and some $400 were taken at the door. A better managed, more skillfully conducted society does not exist—more interesting programmes cannot be found—more brilliant audiences, more cultured listeners need not be desired nor looked for this side of the oberable sphere.

THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE.

Appointment of the First Thursday in December as a Day of National Thanksgiving.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty; and

Whereas, our Heavenly Father has, also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and

Whereas, righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a reproach to any people;

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof, that they do set apart and observe the First Thursday of December as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and blessings.

And I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and with one heart and one mind implore the Divine guidance in the ways of national virtue and holiness.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 29.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE REBEL WAR DEBT.

The following is the text of the communication dated Washington, Oct. 28, 1865, and transmitted to His Excellency, JAMES J. JOHNSON, Provisional Governor of Georgia, at Milledgeville:

Your several telegrams have been received. The President of the United States cannot recognize the people of any State as having resumed the relations of loyalty to the Union that admits as legal, obligations contracted or debts created in their names to promote the war of the rebellion.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

The Secretary of War and the Lieutenant-General have, after mature consideration of the various propositions for the retention in service, and the muster out of the veteran reserves, adopted a plan for the disposal of the vexed question, which will give satisfaction to the veterans and their friends. The following order is now first promulgated:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, Oct. 26, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 155.—ORDER FOR DISCHARGING CERTAIN OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.—In view of the very numerous and pressing applications for discharge by members of the Veteran Reserve Corps, Department Commanders will cause all organizations of that corps within the geographical limits of their command to be paraded before a General or staff-officer as soon after the receipt of this order as possible. Any General or general staff officer on duty within the limits of the department whose service can be spared, may be detailed for this purpose. The officer will question each officer and enlisted man so paraded as to whether he wishes to be discharged or to remain in the service, and he will make out separate lists of those who wish a discharge, and those who wish to remain in service. Each list will then be read before the officers and men, who will have an opportunity to correct it, so that it will be a correct expression of their wishes on the subject. The officer will visit all those who may be absent from the parade, and in similar manner obtain their wishes and enter their names on the proper rolls.

The rolls of officers and men who wish to be discharged will then be turned over to the proper Commissary of Musters, who will immediately muster out of service those whose names are on the rolls of such as desire discharge. He will obtain from regimental officers the necessary data, and complete the rolls of those who desire to remain in the service, so as to exhibit their rank and degree of disability. These rolls, when completed, will be forwarded to the Adjutant-General. Names of officers and men belonging to different companies or regiments will be borne on the same rolls in the above cases. The rolls of those who wish to remain in service, as well as those who wish for discharge, will be made on the prescribed blanks for muster and descriptive rolls, and will contain full information according to the form of the blank. Department Commanders will see that this order is executed with promptness.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-Gen.

ORDER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

By order of the Secretary of War, the attention of regimental and battalion commanders is directed to the following paragraph of Revised Army Regulations, edition of 1863, which in some instances has not been complied with:

"166.—The date of appointment of detail and of removal of all staff officers, or of officers selected for duty in staff departments, which may entitle them to receive additional pay, will be immediately reported by the officer making such appointment, detail or removal to the Adjutant-General, and to the Paymaster of the department of command to which such officers belong."

BOUNTIES TO COLORED SOLDIERS.

The following circular letter to Paymasters relative to bounties to colored soldiers, and canceling an order growing out of an opinion of the Attorney-General, was issued by the Paymaster-General yesterday:

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Oct. 26, 1865.

The printed memorandum No. 57, from this office, containing a letter of the Second Comptroller, announcing the decision of the Attorney-General, in effect giving bounty allowances to all classes of colored troops, is by direction of the President hereby canceled.

No bounties will be paid to colored troops except as directed in memorandum circular No. 47 of this office, dated May 26, 1865. B. W. BRICE, Paymaster-Gen.

This order leaves the matter of bounties to colored troops just as it was prior to the decision of the Second Comptroller and the opinion of the Attorney-General, and bounties will now be paid only in pursuance of the several acts of Congress, as construed by the Paymaster-General in memorandum No. 47, above referred to.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PAYMASTERS AND MUSTER OFFICERS.

By order of the Secretary of War the following instructions are given to Paymasters and muster officers:

"In mustering out the regiments recruited from rebel prisoners, enlisted men who enlisted whilst prisoners, and who desire to go South, will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department transportation—*in kind*—by rail or steamboat, to the nearest accessible point to their homes. Those who do not desire this indulgence, will receive no transportation allowances whatever."

THE SEA ISLAND FREEDMEN.

The settlement of the Sea Island freedmen business promises to be no easy or certain matter after all. Many of the freedmen have accumulated property ranging in value from $500 to $15,000, and many have become quite extensive employers of the labor of the others. The planters, who wish to recover the lands can never agree with these men, and can therefore never absorb their labor, as has been suggested.

We may state that the current idea prevailing, especially at the South, that Gen. HOWARD is to settle this matter permanently while on his present trip, is incorrect. He will only investigate, and report upon his return. The question will then come before the Secretary of War, and probably before the Cabinet. There is likely to be a very lively consideration of the subject, and if not disposed of before Congress meets, will inevitably claim its attention. Our dispatch of Thursday mentioned that Gov. JOHNSON, of Georgia, recommended that these freedmen be colonized on the public lands in Florida. This was incorrect. Gov. JOHNSON may entertain the opinion privately, but he does not officially recommend it. The freedmen need not fear hasty action in this matter. Gen. SHERMAN issued the order which placed many of them there, but it had its inspiration much nearer the War Department.

NATIONAL BANKS IN SOUTHERN CITIES.

Since the close of the rebellion thirty-five new National Banks have been organized in the Southern States, with an aggregate capital stock of four million four hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred dollars, distributed among the States, as follows: Virginia, sixteen banks, capital stock one million six hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars; Tennessee, seven, capital stock one million dollars; North Carolina, two, capital one hundred thousand dollars; Georgia, three, capital three hundred thousand dollars; Alabama, three, capital four hundred thousand dollars; Mississippi, one, capital fifty thousand dollars; Louisiana, two, capital eight hundred thousand dollars; Texas, one, capital two hundred thousand dollars.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Statements are continually appearing from misinformed persons that the currency of the country is being augmented by the issue of several millions per week to new National banks. Nothing could be more erroneous. The fact is that the entire National bank and State bank circulation to-day is absolutely less than the total amount of State bank note circulation alone, on the 1st of January, 1863. In other words, the present issue of National bank note circulation does not equal the rate of retirement of the State bank circulation.

SPECIAL INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT PANAMA.

Capt. GEO. H. BUTLER has been appointed Special Inspector of Customs, to reside at Panama, *vice* JOHN E. SIMONTON.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Ravages of the Pirate Among our Whaling Fleet—Her Whereabouts at Last Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The steamer *Colorado* arrived at 10 o'clock this morning from Panama.

The *Palmetto* which arrived yesterday from Plover Bay, Sept. 21, reports the capture of twenty-four whalers by the *Shenandoah*, which had been heard of at that port. All their names are included in the lists hitherto telegraphed to the East.

The *Shenandoah* was last seen by the ship *Victoria* in the early part of July, when she was steering south under full sail. During her operations she passed through Behring's Straits to East Cape, where she burned nine whalers, which, it is presumed, are included in the twenty-four whose names are reported by the *Palmetto*.

THE RUSSO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.

News from Col. Bulkley's Expedition—Progress and Prospects of the Enterprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 23.

The steamer *Palmetto* arrived to-day from Plover Bay on the 23d of September.

The steamer *George S. Wright*, with Col. BULKLEY and party, comprising the Russian telegraph expedition, was at Plover Bay when the *Palmetto* left. Winter was then fast coming on, with long nights and little sunshine. Exploration had developed the fact that the Knickpak River was the same as the Yankin, navigable for small steamers to English Fort.

Grant Harbor was selected for the landing of the cable on the American side. It is a safe harbor, with a hard bottom. There was no timber in that region of country. The country was rolling, but the ground was not rough.

Col. BULKLEY had sounded across Behrings Straits to the St. Lawrence Bay. The soundings were favorable all the way across, the bottom being mud. Ground ice was first discovered off St. Lawrence Bay, which was not favorable for the laying of the cable, it being shallow and exposed to southeast gales. Michigan Bay was found full of ice. Package Bay presented a good bottom and seemed suitable for laying the cable, the Asiatic side being more mountainous than that of the American. The country was entirely destitute of timber. The ground was thawed about thirty inches. The Indians on both sides were friendly and promised to be useful. The Russians had done everything possible to further the enterprise. A steamer with Col. BULKLEY will return to San Francisco in November. Prof. KENNICOT will be left with an exploring party of twelve men at Port St. Michael, at the mouth of the Knickpak. A small propeller was left with him to explore the Yankeen.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Steamship Victor Disabled in a Storm.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Oct. 29.

The steamship *Victor*, from New-York on the 21st, for New-Orleans, was towed into Hampton Roads to-day by the steamship *Alabama*. She encountered a terrific gale from the 24th to the 27th; broke rudder chain and shifted cargo. Her boilers and engine were disabled, and she is leaking badly. The crew is exhausted.

The *Alabama* spoke the English brig *C. W. Reeves*, Galveston for Liverpool, with cotton, dismasted, 100 miles south of Charleston on the 25th; same day saw two dismasted ships, names unknown.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gen. Gillmore's Headquarters to be at Charleston—State Politics.

The steamers *Moneka* and *Grenada*, from Charleston, arrived at this city last night.

It was reported that Gen. GILLMORE would soon establish his headquarters in Charleston.

Hon F. J. MOSES had been chosen President of the South Carolina Senate, and Hon. A. P. ALDRICH Speaker of the House.

Murder and Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Oct. 29.

A horrible murder and robbery was committed to-day about noon in the photographic establishment of H. B. GROVE, on Baltimore-street, adjoining the *Sun* office. The proprietor was found about 1 o'clock lying upon the floor of his operating room dead, with a pistol shot in the back of his head. His person had been robbed of a watch and other valuables. Parties in the adjoining building testify to hearing the report of a pistol about noon. No clue has yet been obtained of the murderer.

The murdered man GROVE came here from Carlisle, Penn. It is supposed the murderer shot his victim while the latter was preparing to take his picture.

From Virginia.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Sunday, Oct. 29.

Hon. TIMOTHY RIVES, of Prince George County, widely known, died at his residence near Petersburgh to-day.

A locomotive on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad exploded yesterday, instantly killing two persons.

Base Ball Match.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 29.

This afternoon the Athletic Base Ball Club received a challenge from the Atlantic Club of New-York, which was accepted immediately. The game comes off on Monday afternoon. The Atlantics arrived here at 9 o'clock this evening.

Death of a Distinguished Citizen.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 29.

J. BANKHEAD HARDING, recently appointed Collector of National Revenue in the First District of Pennsylvania, to succeed his father, JASPER HARDING, died suddenly this afternoon of congestion of the brain. The deceased was publisher of the *Evening Telegraph*, and was an active supporter of President JOHNSON's Administration.

Non-Arrival of the Damascus.

FASTNET POINT, Sunday, Oct. 29—9 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamer *Damascus*, from Liverpool 19th, via Londonderry 20th. The weather is clear and cold.

A BOARDING-HOUSE THIEF.—About 8 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, a Mrs. HORNE, who keeps a boarding-house in Ash-street, near Union-avenue, Greenpoint, found a young man in her hallway with a black valise in his hand and a coat thrown over his arm. The fellow immediately pulled a roll of bills from his pocket when he saw Mrs. HORNE and asked her if she could accommodate him with board, saying he would prefer to pay in advance. He was informed that the house was full, when he politely took his departure. Shortly afterward it was found that the house was robbed of $100 worth of wearing apparel. The thief is about 23 years of age, rather slim, light complexion, and stands about 5 feet 9 inches.

A USEFUL ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. J. T. ELLIS has inaugurated a very laudable business enterprise in connection with the Wheeler & Wilson and Howe sewing machines. He has organized an extensive establishment on Broadway, at the corner of Twenty-second-street. Here he has made arrangements by which he is enabled to let out sewing machines by the month, allowing half and, in some instances the whole rent to apply on the final purchase of the machine, which is invariably sold without any advance on the company's prices. To this he also adds every facility for the most thorough instruction in working the machines, with much useful advice and aid in procuring work. Special attention is paid to the claims of soldiers' widows and daughters, multitudes of whom daily make applications to hire or purchase machines, to be paid for by installments. None such, whose honesty is vouched for, are allowed to go away empty handed. In connection with this branch of the sewing-machine business, Mr. ELLIS has organized a bureau for executing the finest and best family sewing. He has, by generous wages and a deal of painstaking, succeeded in procuring a large staff of intelligent young American *ladies*, who either perform their work at their own homes, or go into families with or without machines, working by the day or the week, or in the establishment, as may be preferred. The Wheeler & Wilson Machine is the favorite for family sewing, and the Howe Machine, invented and perfected in all its details by Mr. ELIAS HOWE, is especially designed for tailoring and heavier manufacturing work.—*Tribune.*

The ladies in their sovereign capacity as judges of emotional enjoyment, have decided that no perfume in existence produces the same delicious sensations as are experienced while inhaling the exquisite fragrance of PHALON's "Night-Blooming Cereus."—*N. Y. Dispatch.*

We Sincerely Believe

That the mother who neglects to provide Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for her suffering child, is depriving the little sufferer of the remedy of all the world the best calculated to give it rest and restore it to health. There is not a mother who has ever used it, but what will tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest and health to the child, and is perfectly safe in all cases.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials, is mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

The aged can have health renewed by BIOKRENE, which is infallible as a rejuvenant, and will restore wasted strength with magical promptness and wonderful permanence. For old and feeble persons, it has not its equal. $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.

Bradbury's Superior Pianos "The Best."—Pronounced "the best" by the most renowned artistes. Superior in tone, touch, power, durability and elegance of finish. Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement.* If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

Brooks'
BOOTS.
WATERPROOF BOOTS.

English double sole button gaiters, our Fall styles now ready. LORIN BROOKS & SONS, No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st., established 1829; original introducers of the patent elastic steel shank.

Demulcent.

HONEY, GLYCERINE AND PALM SOAPS.
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK, Manufacturer of every style of Staple and Toilet Soaps.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,

made from best materials, similar to the old English white soap; becomes very hard, and is not liable to waste away in the wash. Sold by Grocers everywhere.
Depot, No. 360 Washington-st., New-York.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi; Cuta-AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Mantel Ornaments, Vases, &c., in China, Parian and Bohemian ware, new and splendid patterns; also 1,000 articles of fancy goods, all offered at the lowest market prices. HADLEY'S, Cooper Institute, middle the block.

For One Dollar—The Illustrated Phrenological Journal, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology and Psychology; semi six months by
FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

A Delusion Dispelled.—Price the superb untrimmed fancy hats for ladies, misses and children at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and you will admit that goods can be sold in the great business thoroughfare of New-York cheaper than anywhere else in this Union.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior Supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Monograms in Various Colors.—A rich and beautiful style, just introduced by GIMBREDE, Nos. 568 and 572 Broadway.

Wedding Cards and Envelopes.—The most fashionable styles—now ready at GIMBREDE'S, Nos. 568 and 572 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes-Wringer, with cog-wheels. Warranted the best in use. Salesmen wanted everywhere. R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Ag't, 347 Broadway

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 505 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 639 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

A Broken-Down System.

There is a disease to which the doctors give many names, but which few of them understand. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. When over its causes, (and they are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a *Stomach Cough* are also frequent concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is *vigor—vital strength*, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is as clear that a life-reviving Tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

New-York Office, No. 60 Cedar-st.

Latest from Egypt.

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS,

a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume. Price ONE DOLLAR a bottle.

Manufactured by F. A. PENNEY,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

To be had of Helmbold, No. 594 Broadway; Hegeman & Co., Nos. 208, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, and 4th-av., corner 17th-st.; Caswell, Mack & Co., 8th-av. Hotel; J. C. Rushton, corner Broadway and 25th-st., and all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

E. A. LOVEJOY, Agent, No. 93 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Dames' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, &c. Depot No. 21 Barclay-st.

Safes!!!

Our recent improvements in fire and burglar-proof safes enable us to furnish the public with the most perfect security against fire and burglars.
Our burglar-proof safes are INVULNERABLE.
VALENTINE & BUTLER,
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.,
one block east of Broadway.

Mujavire,

THE MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PERFUMES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing Machine—For tailoring, shoe-fitting, manufacturing gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BIRD—HINMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, by Rev. Dr. Krebs, at the residence of the bride's father, EDWARD O. BIRD and SARAH E., daughter of Wm. K. Hinman, all of this city.

BULKLEY—THORP.—At Fairfield, Conn., on Tuesday, Oct. 24, by Rev. Rufus Emory, LOT BULKLEY, of Southport, Conn., and FANNY BARLOW, daughter of Henry S. Thorp, Esq., of the former place.

COLTON—GRAY.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 25, by Rev. Dr. Storrs, assisted by Rev. Dr. Blagden, of Boston, Dr. F. H. COLTON and ALICE, daughter of the late Prof. Alonzo Gray.

COX—JORDAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, by Rev. J. Brinton Smith, HENRY P. COX and CLARA, daughter of the late Thomas D. Jordon, all of Jersey City.

HUNTTING—WHITEHEAD.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, at the Third Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Robert Aikman, CHARLES H. HUNTTING and Miss HENRIETTA T. WHITEHEAD.

LORD—ESTES.—On Thursday, Oct. 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. S. Storrs, Jr., CHARLES W. LORD and MARY ANNE T. ESTES, daughter of Edwin C. Estes, all of Brooklyn.

RANSOM—BURTON.—At the St. James Hotel, on Sunday, Oct. 29, by Rev. F. H. Willis, L. W. RANSOM and Mrs. Caroline Burton, both of California.

SAWYER—BROWN.—At Oakwood, near Portland, Me., the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, Oct. 26, by Rev. Alex. Burgess, GEO. A. SAWYER, Paymaster U. S. Navy, and FLORENCE HUDSON, eldest daughter of Warren Brown, Esq.

DIED.

ATLWIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday evening, Oct. 28, GEORGE ATLWIN, in the 37th year of his age.
His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Mr. Jackson, 129th-st., the third house from 7th-av.

BLAIR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 29, JAMES BLAIR, aged 65 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, corner 5th-av. and 18th-st., South Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Suddenly, in this city, on Saturday, Oct. 28, JNO. BAKER, in the 48th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 316 Delancey-st., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 26, DANIEL CUNNINGHAM, beloved husband of Rebecca Sturge, aged 38 years and 2 months.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his brother-in-law, John O'Brien, No. 244 Elizabeth-st. His remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass Requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

GRIFFIN.—On Saturday, Oct. 28, at Factoryville, Staten Island, FRANCIS GREGORY, only son of Thomas J. and Rebecca D. Griffin, aged 2 years and 6 months.
The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandparents, No. 27 Willow-place, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon.

HAWLEY.—The remains of the late Mr. IRAD HAWLEY having arrived from Rome, Italy, funeral services will take place at his late residence, No. 47 9th-av., on Monday, the 30th inst., at 3 P. M., preparatory to their interment in Greenwood. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALLETT.—On Saturday morning, Oct. 28, HARRIET L., wife of George Hallett, aged 43 years, 6 months and 17 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, Oct. 30, at 9½ o'clock, from the North Baptist Church, corner of Christopher and Bedford sts., New-York. The remains will be taken to Paterson, N. J.

☞ Paterson, N. J., and Michigan papers please copy.

HASBROUCK.—On Friday, Oct. 27, at her residence, Schenectady, N. Y., after a short illness, ABBY L. HASBROUCK, in the 70th year of her age.

HARTSHORNE.—On Saturday, Oct. 28, ROBERT, son of Edward M. and Louise W. Hartshorne, aged 11 months and 14 days.
The funeral will take place at St. George's Church, at Astoria, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. The Astoria boat leaves Peck-slip at 1¼ o'clock.

MARTIN.—In this city, on Saturday, Oct. 28, WILLIE T. W., only child of Rufus L. and Margaret Martin, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 321 Grand-st., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MANSFIELD.—At Nyack, on the Hudson, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 26, Mr. BENJAMIN W. MANSFIELD, of Chicago, Ill., aged 39 years and 9 months. A man of great energy, probity and good sense, and of a frank and generous nature, he will be widely mourned by his friends both in the East and in the West. His remains will be taken to Chicago for burial.

☞ Western and Jefferson County papers please copy.

OGDEN.—On Sunday, Oct. 29, EUPHEMIA OGDEN, sister of the late David B. Ogden, in the 84th year of her age.
Her friends and family are respectfully requested, without further invitation, to attend her funeral, at St. Paul's Chapel, on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 3 P. M.

PARKER.—At New-Providence, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 28, JERUSH PARKER, daughter of the late Dr. Daniel Parker, of Norton, Mass., in the 73d year of her age.
The funeral will take place from the late residence of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Pike, Sr., New-Providence, N. J., on Monday, 30th inst.

SCHULTZ.—At Harlem, on Friday, Oct. 27, after a short illness, ELIZA C., wife of Robert Schultz, in the 56th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Andrew's Church, 127th-st., near 4th-av., on Monday, Oct. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WRIGHT.—In Newburgh, on Friday, Oct. 27, Capt. WILLIAM WRIGHT, aged 68 years and 7 months.
Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday morning, the 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 81 Ann-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.
TENNYSON'S POEMS
ILLUSTRATED.
A new and complete edition of
THE POEMS
OF
ALFRED TENNYSON,
Poet Laureate of England,
Illustrated with
ORIGINAL DESIGNS
BY HAMMOND BILLINGS,
whose drawings made the Artist Edition of
ENOCH ARDEN
so popular last season.
It will contain ALL of his poems, and be the finest edition published on this or the other side of the Atlantic.
J. E. TILTON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—10,000 photographic albums on hand at our price; 10,000 books on theology, history, &c., at your price; 50,000 stereoscopic pictures, engravings, &c., at any price. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, four, five, eight, ten to two hundred dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THOMAS R. AGNEW IS STILL ALIVE.—No postponement on account of the fire. Everybody can have their orders filled at No. 262 Greenwich-st., right adjoining No. 260 Greenwich-st., which will be in running order in a few days.
Teas, coffees, fish, flour, and all kinds of groceries for the million, cheap for cash.
THOMAS R. AGNEW.

ANNA E. DICKINSON WILL LECTURE on *Marriage and Its Duties*, at the Congregational Church, Morrisania, THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 30.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

ESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT
ASTHMA
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 815
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.
From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Electrolization of Medicines*; we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the lungs are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly comm

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

Are in all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HAS MOVED TO NO. 183 BROADWAY.

CANADIAN OIL REGION,
BOTHWELL, CANADA WEST.
PUBLIC SALE OF ABOUT 1,600 ACRES
OF
CHOICE OIL LANDS, WITH
OIL WELLS.

The BOTHWELL LAND AND PETROLEUM COMPANY, commonly called the "Scotch Company," owning the town of Bothwell and 6,000 acres of land around it, will offer for sale, by auction, 1,600 acres of their choicest territory, with the view of attracting oil operators to the fuller development of this important oil region.

The lands to be sold immediately adjoin the Pepper or Boston, Lick, Colville, Victoria, and all the other yielding oil wells in the district. They embrace the well-known Chambers and Thames yielding wells, also others which are now being put down. They are all within 20 miles of the railway station and town of Bothwell, and front on the River Thames and the Longwood road. They comprise Lots Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, Lot No. 1 in the Second Concession, and Lot No. 12 on the Tenth Concession. All in the Township of Zone, County of Kent.

Bothwell is a rapidly increasing town, and has hotels, machine and blacksmiths' shops, and all conveniences for supplying the wants of operators. It is a principal station on the Great Western Canada Railway, which runs from Detroit to Niagara Falls, and is reached in 24 hours from New-York, and 14 hours from Chicago by express trains twice each way daily.

The lands will be put up for sale in lots of from 5 to 25 acres, a road allowance being provided to each lot.

A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on purchase, 20 per cent. within one month, and the balance in four quarterly instalments of 12½ per cent. each. For the deposit of 20 per cent., American Government or first-class State or railway bonds to an adequate amount will be taken at current rates, until the buyers have time to convert. This will render it unnecessary for buyers from the United States to be provided with Canadian funds until after they actually purchase.

The sale will take place at BOTHWELL on
THURSDAY, 9TH NOVEMBER,
at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the lands. All further particulars can be had, and plans of the property as subdivided for sale can be seen, at the office of the company, Bothwell.

JOHN WALKER,
General Manager.

Oct. 14, 1865.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, IRELAND.

We issue Sight Drafts on the above, as we have done for the past twenty years. Good sterling here in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES, in sums of £1 and upward.

TAYLOR, BROTHERS,
No. 17 Wall-st.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Negotiate loans and business paper; make collections; purchase and sell government and other securities on commission; receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be drawn at any time, or will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest payable on demand.

JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM CO.
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

The stockholders of this company are hereby notified that at their annual meeting, to be held on the second TUESDAY in November next, 1865, at the office of the company's rooms, No. 22, in No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, at 12 M., a resolution will be offered to increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. An election for seven Trustees for ensuing year will also be held.

GEORGE E. COCK,
ROBERT C. EMBREE,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
J. Q. ADAMS.

P. A. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1865.

NOTICE.—The loan of $50,000,000, for funding Certificates of Indebtedness, Compound Interest Notes and Treasury Notes, authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of Sept. 29, 1865, having been fully subscribed, no further deposit of Certificates or Notes will be received.

By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Eastern Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL.....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

DAKIN, OLCOTT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 23 Wall-st., New-York.

Government and State Securities, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest paid on deposits in excess of $1,000 at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TRAVELING CREDITS.

Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 55 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS

Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1865.

THE ALONZO WOOD & COMPANY'S BANK, Eldridge, Onondaga County, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, Bankers, in the City of New-York, as agents for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Importers' and Traders' Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An Act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

EDWARD HAND, Superintendent.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 280 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of this Company will be held, at their office, No. 280 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next, from 12 M. to 1 P. M., for the election of ten Directors, in lieu of those whose term of office expires on that day, and of twelve Inspectors of the next election.

The transfer books will be closed until after the election.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid, on and after that date, less government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York.

WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, for the choice of nine trustees, and transaction of any other proper business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 80 John-st., on MONDAY, Nov. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M.

H. A. STARKWEATHER,
Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1865.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the office, No. 2 Pront-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock, and after the above date.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1865.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, the transfer-books of said company have been reopened at this agency.

R. W. FORD, Transfer Agent.

THE COUPONS OF THE MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company bonds, due 1st proximo, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York. Parties holding ten or more coupons would facilitate the payment by sending the same to the Bank one week prior to that date.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Union Sugar Company will be held on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., at No. 18 Rose-st., for the election of Trustees, &c.

N. DENTON SMITH, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,

BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Highest premium paid for

GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.

Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

GLOBE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY

Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders,

TO PARTIES SUBSCRIBING IMMEDIATELY,

SHARES, $8. PAR VALUE, $10.

WHICH ENTITLES THE PARTY TO ONE TON OF COAL AT THE ACTUAL COST.

SEE PROSPECTUS OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICE,

Nos. 64 Broadway and 19 New-st.,

NEAR WALL.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.

BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

STERLING EXCHANGE.

DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON, in sums to suit, for sale by

BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.

RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,

NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.

Dealers in government and other securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS.

Stock wanted at highest market rates.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

THE
AMERICAN LAND CO. AND AGENCY,
NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Rooms Nos. 11 and 12.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent.

RUSSIAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH
Stocks wanted at market rates, by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

W. H. M. SISTARE,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKER,
No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Government securities, stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, exclusively, on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $600,000.

(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.

Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.

OFFICERS:

President.....Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer...Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys.....PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.

Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.

The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.

Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by
WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

TO MUTUAL COAL COMPANIES.

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.

The SCHUYLKILL COAL COMPANY are now prepared to make leases on their lands in Foster Township, Schuylkill County, Penn.

These lands are located in the very best portion of the Heckscher Basin, having over four miles run on the Daniel, Crosby, Lesior and all the veins known in that Basin, both above and below water level.

Favorable leases, with an abundance of timber for mining purposes, will be made to good tenants on application to ELISHA A. PACKER, Trinity Buildings, or CHARLES H. MILLS, at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st., over Continental Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE HIGHGATE PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 23 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Highgate Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of the company, No. 23 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to decide upon the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Company to $300,000.

The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.

[Signed] I. F. SCHREPELER,
CHAS. HOLZAPFEL,
WM. P. DRAKE,
WM. F. REINS. } Trustees.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at the Broadway Bank.

The Transfer Book will be closed Monday, the 9th inst.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, the 6th day of November next. The polls will be open from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

HOLDERS OF SAN FRANCISCO BONDS, known as the "School Bonds of 1854," are hereby notified that said bonds will be redeemed in United States gold coin at our office, at maturity, Nov. 1, 1865. Interest on the above bonds will cease from and after the above date.

LEES & WALKER, No. 33 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Intaglio-type and Graphotype Engraving Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 40 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M., to elect trustees for the ensuing year, or until the next annual meeting. A full attendance is requested, as other matters of importance to the stockholders will be presented.

R. C. ROOT, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTgage bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after the 1st proximo.

B. R. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating check No. 435, drawn by Peck & Schulhoff upon the Ninth National Bank, New-York, for $1,900, and certified by said bank; the same having been obtained by fraud.

FINANCIAL.

Henry A. Heiser's Sons,

BANKERS,
NO. 19 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Highest premium paid for

GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

Money received on deposit and interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. per annum, subject to draft without notice.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 39 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York will take place at the office of this company, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon the reduction of the capital stock of the company to $300,000.

The transfer books will close on the 3d day of October.

(Signed) I. F. SCHREPELER,
C. HOLZAPFEL,
H. R. WALTHER,
EMIL SAUER,
WM. P. DRAKE. } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREferred FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 566, 574, 536, 47, 397, 573, 581, 211, 246, 229, 496, 98, 200, 122, 500, 550, 7, 143, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the company on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1865, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 3d to the 8th of November inclusive.

LEWIS A. REED, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company will be paid, par and interest, on presentation of the same at the office of STIMSON, FRONK & Co., No. 25 William-st., at any time between now and the 10th of November next.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the stock of the Long Island Peat Company, are now open at the office of J. M. Woodward, No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 6. Prospectuses can be had at No. 130 Water-st.

JULIAN ALLEN, President.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—CLARENCE H. CLARK, a holder of bonds secured by a mortgage executed by the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company vs. THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and JOHN GRAHAM and J. EDGAR THOMSON, trustees in said mortgage.—In Equity, July Term, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. Number thirteen. By virtue and in pursuance of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, entered September twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three in the above case, will be sold at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, —— the thirtieth —— day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at twelve o'clock noon, all and singular the entire railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of the Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Washington, in the County of Washington and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances, and all the estate, real and personal, rights, liberties and franchises whatsoever and wheresoever situated and belonging to the said the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company or which may hereafter be acquired by them, and also all the rights, liberties, privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by certain articles of agreement made and entered into in writing by the said Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company and the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of April and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the County of Alleghany, in the State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book volume II, of page 239. Said sale to be made on the following terms and conditions:

First—The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

Second—In the event of any of the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons, bearing date the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, executed and delivered by the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to John Graham and J. Edgar Thomson, trustees, to secure the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, recorded August fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in Alleghany County, in mortgage book, vol. 31, page 6, becoming the purchasers of the said premises at the said sale, by themselves, or with others, they will be authorized and allowed to make payment of the balance or remainder of the purchase-money, either in whole or in part, by transferring and delivering up to the trustees aforesaid, the bonds and interest warrants or coupons, held by them at the time of sale, to the value of the sum or price bid by them; the said bonds, interest warrants or coupons to be estimated at such rate per cent. of the par value thereof, as the holders so purchasing may be entitled to receive thereon, out of the whole price or sum for which said premises shall be sold as aforesaid, first deducting from the said price or sum all such costs, expenses, charges, and counsel fees, as the court shall allow; and the balance, if any, of the said purchase-money, shall be paid by such purchaser in cash, within sixty days after the day of sale.

Third—In the event of said property and premises being purchased by persons other than the holders of the bonds and coupons aforesaid, then the whole purchase-money shall be paid to said trustees; the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars at the time of the sale, and the balance in sixty days thereafter.

Fourth—The sale aforesaid of said premises to be confirmed by the court.

JOHN GRAHAM,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. O9-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Kingsbridge Road, and said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 26d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 68 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN BOGART, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—SIMON P. HANSCOM against BAYLIES SANFORD.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.) [Internal Revenue stamp—30 cents, cancelled.] To BAYLIES SANFORD, the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number one hundred and seventy Broadway, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and ten dollars and twenty cents, with interest from the eighteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, beside the costs of this action and the fees of protest of the note mentioned in said complaint.

H. B. STANTON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

DATED SEPT. 26, 1865.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

o2-law6wM H. B. STANTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DANIEL T. ALBERTSON against BAYLIES SANFORD, Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) [Internal Revenue Stamp—30 cents cancelled.]—To BAYLIES SANFORD, the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, number one hundred and seventy Broadway, in said city, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, with interest from the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, besides the costs of this action.

DATED SEPT. 26, 1865.

H. B. STANTON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the twenty-eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

o2-law6wM H. B. STANTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-third-street from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, and from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to Honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN,
BENJAMIN GALBRAITH,
JOSEPH N. BARNES, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, October 21, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, and from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, where not already opened, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to Hon. George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of November, 1865, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN K. HACKETT,
GEORGE WILKES,
WILLIAM CAULDWELL, } Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1865.

WHITE AND COLORED COTTON WASTE for machinery and packing, for sale low, by W. W. TAULMAN, No. 76 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (ROOM NO. 22, THIRD FLOOR,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. on First Preferred and Second Preferred Stocks of this Company for the six months ending 31st of July, 1865, will be paid on 1st November next, to stockholders of record of 16th October.

N. B.—Mortgage Bonds can be converted into First Preferred Stock from 1st to 15th November, inclusive. Bondholders who do not wish to convert can have their coupons, due 1st January, discounted at this office.

G. F. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY,
JERSEY CITY, Oct. 25, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent. out of the earnings of the current six months, payable to stockholders on and after Nov. 1 next, free of government tax.

M. SANDFORD, Cashier.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 47 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1865.

THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will pay a dividend of ten per cent. on and after WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Friday, the 27th inst., until Friday, the 3d proximo. By order

P. G. PENNING, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—open daily from 1 to 3 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest free from government tax. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
B. H. BULL, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of October, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City, TUESDAY of each week—100 horse each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Philadelphia, SATURDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, TUESDAY of each week—100 mules each day.
Harrisburgh, THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Reading, TUESDAY, Oct. 3—150 horses.
Greenburgh, FRIDAY, Oct. 13—150 horses.
Lancaster, TUESDAY, Oct. 19—150 horses.
Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, Oct. 26—150 horses.
Allentown, TUESDAY, Oct. 31—150 horses.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, TUESDAY of each week—100 horses each day.
Wilmington, FRIDAY of each week—100 mules each day.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10—180 mules each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14—180 horses each day.
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31—180 mules each day.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 horses each day.

No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in October are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division Q. G. O.M.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.
Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.
Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.
Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Armory of the STARR'S FIRE ARMS COMPANY, at Yonkers, in the County of Westchester, on the 1st day of November next, all the machinery of that company which is first-class, comprising an extensive assortment, and composed in part as follows:

1 225-horse power engine, complete.
2 Steam boilers.
8 Trip-hammers.
8 Drops.
150 Milling machines.
25 Edging machines.
40 Lathes, of all kinds, sizes and description.
30 Drill presses.
6 Planers.
16 Screw machines.
18 Barrel-boreing and drilling machines.
8 Chucking machines.
5 Index machines.
13 Rifling machines.
5 Power presses.
2 Broaching machines.
1 Cutter-grinding machine.
Full set of gun and pistol stocking machines.
2 Extra steam boilers.
4 Blowers.
40,000 Carbine stocks, and much other valuable machinery. Also a full assortment of machinist tools.

This machinery has been built by the best makers, has been in use from one to three years in the manufacture of guns and pistols, but is adapted to any manufacturing business. It is all in perfect order, and the greater part of it is fully equal to new.

The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until completed.

Terms cash on sale.

Catalogues will be ready on day of sale.

T. B. STOUT, Treas. of the Starr's Fire Arms Co.
YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1865.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SALE.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

By virtue of order of sale to me directed, by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, Nov. 3, 1865,
at 12 o'clock M.,
THE PRIZE STEAMER
EUREN,
HER TACKLE, APPAREL, &c.,
AS SHE

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

BOSTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 1.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 8.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
ARABIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
No Chief Cabin passengers received on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
R. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Summer are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
FRANCE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Nov. 10
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON.FRIDAY.....Dec. 8

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,613	Grogan.
HOLLAND...building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,320	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,870	Lewis.
FLORIDA	2,128	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 28
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
ERIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 57 North River for Havre, calling at Southampton, as follows:
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 25, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GARDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$120 00 | Second cabin.....$60 00
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF DUBLIN.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 1
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 4
KANGAROO.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 8
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 11

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....90 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $80; Steerage, $30. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passengers from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND,
BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.
HIBERNIA.....SATURDAY, Nov. 4
UNITED KINGDOM.....SATURDAY, Nov. 11
Cabins, $70, $80 and $90; steerage, $30, including bedding and utensils.
For freight or passage, apply to
J. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, CURNIE JENKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 1st November. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the SCOTIA, from 12 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
The JAVA will sail 15th November.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATLANTA, 2,936 tons, Capt. PINCKNEY, R.M., will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14. For passage at the lowest rates apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 28 Broadway. For freight at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, MONDAY, Dec. 4, and every 30 days thereafter.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA.—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Nov. 9.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 28 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, one of their first-class steamers, (the 29th falling on a Sunday, they will sail on the 30th.)
THE NORTH AMERICA
will leave on MONDAY, the 30th of October, from Pier No. 43, North River, at 12 o'clock noon.
The steamers only call at Para every other trip. The NORTH AMERICA will not call there this time. The steamer SOUTH AMERICA will follow on the 29th of November. An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR MOBILE—DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class Steamships
GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS
KALORAMA.....Capt. JOS. DENTE.
C. O. KNIGHT.....Capt. S. S. MORRIS
GEN. CUSTER.....Capt. C. C. ROSS
Landing their cargoes at the wharf at Mobile, without lighterage.
The fast-sailing steamship
GEORGIA
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 East River, and will sail as above on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Captain KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board. Fare $2.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR, W. C. SCANES, Commander, will leave on SUNDAY, Oct. 29, and the NORTH STAR, WM. WEST, Commander, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 19 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
BLACK STAR LINE STEAMSHIPS.
The splendid steamship
MARMION,
Capt. E. B. WASHBURN,
Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct
SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 2 P. M.
For freight or passage, having passenger accommodations, apply to E. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
The attention of shippers and passengers is called to the above new line, of which the Marmion is the pioneer, and which will be followed by all first-class steamers of large size on SATURDAY of each week, without failure or delay.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. E. V. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M., and the STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st, North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.
The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the succeeding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAUBY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.
First Cabin, $250; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125.
Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.
Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.
Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.
Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.

WAY RATES.
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50.
Children at proportionate rates.

WAY BAGGAGE—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.

ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.
$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.
An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.

For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.
In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF.
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company,
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, No. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 64 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on the dock. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 64 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11¼ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 64 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS,
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY,
No. 73 William-st.
The fast and favorite steamship
ALHAMBRA,
R. B. BENSON, Commander,
is receiving cargo, and will be dispatched as above.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
Regular United States Mail Line of first-class Steamships GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The strictly A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 1st of November.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. CHAS. P. MARSHMAN
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 2.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE—SEMI-WEEKLY.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States Mail steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LENDY, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARRIS, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
THE
CONSTITUTION
Will leave Pier No. 45 North River, three piers above Canal-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
WAREMAN, COOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
ARAND, Capt. EARLY;
RALEIGH, Capt. W. WALKER;
YAMUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
Steamship ARLANDE leaves WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class Steamships LEO, MERRILL Commander, ZODIAC, BULKLEY Commander,
The LEO will sail from Pier No. 18 East River on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
PIONEER LINE.
Connecting with all steamboats and railroads for the interior.
The new and first-class steamship PERIT, E. A. DEMAYO, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
The elegant and fast steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 37 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS,
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. Jas. S. ROBBINS.
The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, is now loading at Pier No. 14, East River, and will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 P. M., or sooner if loaded.
For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 10, 1865.
UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of 10 per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.
WM. H. KING, Register.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT—UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 30, at 8 o'clock, will be presented Verdi's most celebrated opera,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
with an unusually strong and complete cast, including
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE. HENRIQUETTA BOSSIO
MLLE. L. DE ROSSI,
SIGNORI MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, DURREUIL
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), Oct. 31.
(First Subscription Night, Second Season.)
LAST NIGHT OF THE IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL NEW OPERA,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY.)
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1.—Benefit of SIGNORE MAZZOLENI.
IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
THURSDAY.—Opera in Brooklyn—CRISPINO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 3.—ROBERT LE DIABLE.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON GRAND MATINEE.
NOTICE.—The new opera CRISPINO E LA COMARE will be given the last TWO TIMES, an unevening performance on TUESDAY, Oct. 31, for some time to come, as it must necessarily be withdrawn in order to make room for other revivals and novelties.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

On (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 2, at 7¾,
(SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
First and only night of the immensely successful new Opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy.)
with its magnificent and complete cast.
The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the Box Office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

IRVING HALL—SYMPHONY SOIREES.
THEODORE THOMAS'
SYMPHONY SOIREES.
COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1865.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers for the series are respectfully requested to select their seats for the season during the present week, at Irving Hall, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor.....R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NEW STARS, BRILLIANT ATTRACTION.
Powerful concentration this week of
THE FAMOUS TROUPE.
Charley White, Wambold, Holmes, Thompson, Kearns, Gaynor, Gallagher, Morrisey, Myers, Master Tommy, Billy Homes, Walter Eaton, H. King, J. Woodward, Wm. Scott, C. B. Reynolds, &c.
Miss Katherine O'Neil, Lizzie Schultze, Mlle. Flora, Mlle. Elise La Point, Sister Farrand Goormid, Sisters Mary Warren, Emma Ross, Lorraine, St. Clair and Corps De Ballet.
OTHER PROMINENT ARTISTS.
All of which will appear in a grand, novel and varied programme. (See small bills of the day.)
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

BRYANT'S.
Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Oct. 30, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
(The excelsior troupe) in the following pieces:
LES MISERABLES, or OLD TIMES' ROCKS.
OUR AFRICAN POLKA, SCARED CONTRABAND,
RECKON I'S IN LUCK, DEAF IN A HORN,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
DAN BRYANT.....as.....BADGER
Parquet, 50 cents; Circle, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

STEREOSCOPTICAN SCHOOL OF ART,
now open at the church, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., near Broadway. Lovers of art should not miss the opportunity of attending a weekly series of this beautiful exhibition. Years of travel and study could not please the beholder more. Tickets 30 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock. Matinee on SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Reserved seats for MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S first appearance can be had at No. 671½ Broadway.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. HOYT, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Fort Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy, 6:30, 8:25 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Mail Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after Sept. 23, 1865, trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:20, 6:30, 8, 9, and 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M., and 5 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:30, 6:30, 9:30, and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:30 and 10:40 A. M. and 5:40 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M. 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.
These steamers are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. B. SIMONS, Agent.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, Tyrrell, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations.
For further information, inquire of SAXTON & HEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt., Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR ROSEDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Ulster and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TERPENING, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ARBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 5:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
WELCOME
TO
JOHN BROUGHAM.
MONDAY EVENING OCT. 30, 1865,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
IN
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE
since his return from Europe, in his own five-act comedy
OF
PLAYING WITH FIRE,
which will be presented with the following powerful cast:
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.....as.....Dr. Savage
Miss Rose Eytinge.....as.....Mrs. Waverley
Mrs. C. Walcott, Jr.....as.....Mrs. Dr. Savage
Miss Mary Carr.....as.....Widow Orabstick
Mr. C. Walcott.....as.....Mr. Waverley
Mr. Dyott.....as.....Uncle Timothy
Mr. Andrews.....as.....Reichbeck
During the evening, under the direction of Mr. Robert Stoepel, will perform the
BOB O'LINK POLKA,
composed by John Brougham, and played at the concerts of Her Majesty's Theatre with great success.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S,
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
The new and original FIVE-ACT COMEDY, by H. T. Craven,
THE NEEDFUL,
with new scenery by Messrs. Isaacwood and C. Meader. Machinery by H. Butler. New costumes and appointments.
In which Messrs. R. L. Davenport, Mark Smith, George Holland, Young, John Sefton, E. Ringgold, Norton, J. C. Williamson, Miss Mary Gannon and Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Lone Benke, Mrs. Jennings and Miss Green will appear.
Messenger's great play, A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS, is in preparation. Due notice will be given of the next representations of the DOUBLE GALLANT, STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, and 101-ON PARLE FRANCAIS. Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing the engagement at this theatre of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON, (from the Theatre Royal, St. James, London,) whose arrival is daily expected.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON,
NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
This Establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN,
WE

DISASTER AT SEA.

Wreck of the Steamer Republic Off the Coast of Georgia.

The Passengers Make Their Escape in Four Boats and a Raft.

One Boat Arrived Safely at Charleston.

The Other Boats and the Raft Have Been Heard From.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, Oct. 28.

The steamer *Republic*, which left New-York for New-Orleans on the 18th inst., was wrecked off the coast of Georgia on Wednesday last. Four boats and one raft put off from the ship. One of the boats arrived at Charleston to-day. This boat contained Capt. S. Young, Engineer G. W. Dunfee, Purser W. H. Morehead, and S. W. Whitman, J. R. Malby, Mrs. J. H. White and child, Mrs. L. D. Debriski and two children, E. Pattie, J. McLoughlin; S. Lyons, steward; also, seamen John Huinn, Thomas Smith, B. Leary, and James Corcoran. The other boats and the raft have been heard of. The survivors will take passage in the *Quaker City* for New-York to-morrow.

FROM EUROPE.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Great Diplomatic Duel—The Alabama and Shanandoah Claims Rejected—A Gem and a Setoff—The Fenian Conspiracy—The Cosmopolitan and British Sympathy—The Cholera, Kinderpest and Medical Treatment—Archbishop Cullen on Cattle Worship—Game Laws—Petroleum for Steamers.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1865.

The important event of the past week has been the publication in the London *Gazette* of the correspondence between Mr. ADAMS, United States Minister, and Earl RUSSELL, British Secretary of State, on the American claims, arising from the captures made by the *Alabama*, and other Anglo-Confederate cruisers. As you will doubtless publish the more important portions of this voluminous correspondence, it is not necessary that I should do more than allude to the result arrived at by the two diplomatists. Mr. ADAMS asserts the American claims with great force and pertinacity. Earl RUSSELL repels them with characteristic doggedness. Mr. ADAMS proposes to submit the claims to arbitration. Earl RUSSELL declares that the British Government has nothing to be arbitrated upon, and cannot admit that they have any responsibility in the premises. It is an utter refusal of any recognition of these claims whatever. Other matters and claims of the two governments, arising out of the war he is ready to submit to a mixed commission, an offer which Mr. ADAMS will report to the Federal Government, and await further instructions. The *Times* of this morning, you will observe, publishes an evidently official note calling attention to the wording of this proposition, which is conveyed in the following words: "Her Majesty's Government are ready to consent to the appointment of a commission, to which shall be referred all claims arising during the late civil war *which the two Powers shall agree to refer to the commissioners.*" But England will not "agree to refer" to any commission or arbitration the *Alabama* claims, involving the neutrality laws, the opinions of the legal advisers of the crown, and the action of the government. It rests therefore with the American Government to press or abandon these claims, or to leave them for future settlement. It is evident from the tone of the government organs that there is no apprehension of any present difficulty in regard to them. They look upon America as too completely crippled by the late war, and too heavily loaded with debt, to think for a moment of contesting such a point with one of the most powerful nations in the world, which is, moreover, supported by an alliance with the one they consider *the* most powerful.

There is in one of Lord RUSSELL's dispatches a bit of beautiful British Phariseism to which I beg to invite your attention. In congratulating Mr. ADAMS on the termination of slavery in America, which Mr. ADAMS thinks he might have done two years ago with a better grace, the noble Earl says: "The British nation have always entertained, and still entertain, the deepest abhorrence of laws by which men of one color were made the slaves of men of another color." And this *always* asserted in a grave diplomatic document, in face of the well-known history of the African slave-trade, which for nearly two centuries was a lucrative branch of British commerce, and for a considerable portion of that time almost a monopoly of the British Government, carried on by great chartered companies of which royal Dukes were Presidents, and British sovereigns shareholders—a trade lawfully carried on in British ports, where negroes were brought, assorted, branded, and exported to the English, Dutch, Portuguese and Spanish colonies—for England, in those days, was as ambitious to supply the world with negro slaves as she has ever since been to manufacture the staples of their production. In view of these facts, the fact that England planted slavery in the colonies and even forced it upon them, and the fact that England has taken more slaves from Africa than all other countries, I look upon the above quotation from Earl RUSSELL as a perfect gem of what I care not to characterize more definitely. In fact, it takes away my breath, and I have no words equal to the occasion.

Should the American Government, abandoning or postponing its claims for piratical spoliations, conclude to accept the proposition for a commission, of which Mr. ADAMS does not write very encouragingly, and if no other claims are preferred, they will be met with an offset of an enormous amount of reclamations. The British Government has on file claims for several millions of pounds sterling, alleged to have been unlawfully captured and confiscated. It is held that, by a proclamation of President LINCOLN, the old law of blockade was relaxed, so that notice was required to be given by the belligerents to the neutral vessel, however near the blockaded port, before she was liable to capture. Now, hundreds of vessels were captured and confiscated without any such notice, and therefore illegally. It is held by the English lawyers that the immense property so confiscated is held contrary to law, and that the United States courts, refusing justice to their clients, it remains for the British Government to do its duty toward its own subjects.

FENIANISM—A SUGGESTION.

A droll revelation in Polish affairs has just appeared. It is that fifty Poles, compromised by the revolution, and fearing to be hanged or sent to Siberia, took refuge last year in a lunatic asylum in Warsaw, where they have safely remained ever since, maintained at the expense of the government from which they were hiding. If the British Government would take the hint and send all their Fenians to some well-conducted asylum, they might keep as quiet as the Poles. And this is not an unreasonable idea. The papers all declare that the Irishmen have no grievances, no motives to rebel, and no possible chance of success. They call them, justly enough therefore, crazy Fenians. Why not treat them accordingly? If a plea of insanity is put in, I do not see how any jury can convict them of anything but being as mad as March hares, so that a lunatic asylum will be the very place for them.

IRISH GRIEVANCES.

"Ireland is as free as England," says the *Times*, annoyed by the comments of the French and Russian newspapers. Is it? England has a church establishment which represents the faith of a majority of her people. The establishment upheld by English law in Ireland, belongs to the faith of a small minority. England, by the voice of public opinion, makes her own legislation. Ireland has no legislation, and is governed by an overwhelming English majority. The Government of England is apparently, and, I believe, really, the choice of a great majority of the people. The Government of Ireland is the choice only of a small minority. How then can it be truly said that Ireland is as free as England? It may be that the Irish ought to love their Government, but it is certain that they do not. On the other hand, it is equally certain that they have no possible chance of changing. Mr. O'BRENNAN's talk about Irishmen gathering from the ends of the earth in a general crusade to free Ireland from the English yoke, is the maddest talk imaginable. It may suit American generals and politicians to attend Fenian balls on the other side of the Mississippi, or in California, and wear "the green above the red," dance with Fenian ladies, and make speeches at Fenian festivals, but it is a delusion, a mockery and a snare to many a poor fellow in Ireland. There is to be a Royal Commission in Dublin to try the Fenian prisoners, while the Channel fleet watches off the west coast for the threatened cruisers. They will make short work of the trials, not taking as many hours as you have days in America to similar trials. The sentences will be penal servitude, since it is no longer the fashion to hang, draw and quarter—but penal servitude is not a charming matter. The editor of the *Connaught Patriot* complains that he was arrested at 3 o'clock in the morning, dragged from his wife and nine children, shut up in a hole no better than a water-closet, and kept till 9 o'clock the next morning without refreshment. If they begin in this fashion how will they end? And what can be said of those who have, by holding out false hopes, led such men as this Mr. O'BRENNAN, who is really a worthy and clever man, into such a position? Meantime arrests continue to be made in various parts of Ireland, particularly of returned emigrants. If they have fought in the army, if they have military clothes, arms or books, they are committed for treason. Among the documents found by the Government are passes allowing the Fenian chiefs in America to go among the soldiers of the Northern army and recruit for the Fenian organization. But the Government is determined at last to teach Irishmen that "treason is a crime."

AN EASY CURE.

After all, the patent cure for all the wrongs, real or imaginary, the evils and miseries of Ireland, according to some of our political doctors, is a very easy one. It is only to have the Queen or the Prince of Wales live there, say, three months in the year. This might make it necessary to abolish the Lord Lieutenant; but that is easily managed. What the Irish want is not the abolition of an alien church establishment, or an Irish Parliament on College Green, or tenant right, but a proper share of the light of the Royal countenance. Pity it had not been thought of sooner. Then the population might not in twenty years have diminished from ten to six millions. If Queen VICTORIA had fixed one of her royal residences on Dublin Bay or the Cove of Cork, or by the lovely Lakes of Killarney, O'BRIEN would not have agitated and Fenianism have never been heard of. Even now, if the Prince of Wales would open his youthful court in Phenix Park or Dublin Castle, Ireland would in a jiffy, or sooner, become the most loyal portion of Her Majesty's dominions. It is worth trying. If one small prince emigrating to Ireland would stop millions of Irishmen from emigrating to America, there would be more recruits and better for the British army, that's all. And they are wanted, rather. They come no more from the highlands of Scotland, whence the tall mountaineers have been driven to make sheep-walks, and they come no more from Ireland, where the young men emigrate, or enlist in the police, or become Fenians. The recruiting officers are driven to the slums of the great English towns, and of the drunken vagabonds they pick up, of the small proportion who can pass the surgeon, two out of three break down with the first day's march, and half the army is in the hospitals.

A NEW PAPER.

You will have received the first number of a new weekly paper, the *Cosmopolitan*, to be issued at London and Paris, and which contains most prominent among its advertisements that of the New-York Hotel in five languages. It is a nice looking paper, but while professing to attend to all the world, it is devoted expressly and almost exclusively to America. Of course, every body acquainted with newspapers will see that it is a revival of the *Index*. It is utterly opposed to war, having had enough of it. It is for universal suffrage, with exceptions. It maintains the extreme doctrine of State sovereignty and the necessary right of secession, holding that a Union of force, contrary to interest and feeling, cannot be safe and prosperous. There may be enough of sympathy in Europe with a beaten cause to support such a paper, but I doubt it. Englishmen, as a rule, know nothing at all of the constitutional questions involved, and they care still less. They take an eminently practical view. You bet and they won; pay up and be wiser next time. You fought and were beaten; submit to your fate and mind who you fight with in future. May the best man win—the winner, of course, is the best man; at any rate, he is the strongest, and that is best for all rational purposes. Others may celebrate the conquered. Do not expect our practical, commonsense Englishmen to do it, especially when English markets are being swept of goods by Yankee purchasers, when bills coming to London for discount have raised the rates of the bank to seven per cent. How can a commercial nation be expected to theorize about constitutional rights, or sentimentalize about crushed or despoiled nationalities. England has no sympathy to waste on those who cannot take care of themselves. She has done talking about the Poles, or Hungarians or plundered Denmark. KOSSUTH, finding no sympathy in England, has gone to Italy, to stir up a fight about Venice. If THADDEUS of Warsaw goes into Downing-street, he is referred to France, for in this question, as the *Times* says, France is Europe. The Czar may send a hundred thousand Poles to Siberia. What then? England will send a dozen or of two Irishmen to Bermuda, and that will balance the account. Meantime, the English, with their usual deplorable administrative blunders, involving "the old story of sickness, suffering and death," are pushing northward in India, over mountain passes 14,000 feet high, to conquer Bhootan.

THE ENGLISH IN INDIA.

And the English in India are making a good thing, commercially and financially, in many ways. They are a model for less experienced people and governments. For example: The good Christians in Birmingham manufacture for India quantities of bronze gods and godesses, and articles for the temples, which pay a good profit. The more conscientious manufacturers give ten per cent. of their profits to the society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts. Then the English Government in India raises a handsome revenue by taxes on heathen temples and worship. Has Congress ever seriously thought of the revenue that might be made by taxing extra wives in Utah? The last stroke of British genius was that of the railway managers in India organizing cheap excursion trains to take the Hindoos to the great Boodhist festivals. They take a pious heathen over a thousand miles and back for six dollars. Think of a Hindoo buying a return excursion ticket to a festival of Juggernaut! All that get crushed under the car of that famous idol make a clear gain to the company, besides being safe from the risk of collisions on the return trip. The Church Congress, just held at Norwich, did not have this matter up for discussion.

FACTS ABOUT THE CHOLERA.

The cholera exists as a slowly increasing epidemic at Paris. It has been very fatal at Madrid. It has been, and I presume still is, at Southampton, and it broke out in an isolated house, a few days ago, near Epping, attacking twelve persons, of whom five died. It is asked whether the Western and civilized nations must always be exposed to the diseases which originate with the barbarous Orientals? Formerly, Western Europe received the plague from Egypt or Constantinople. Now, the cholera comes every ten or fifteen years either from or through those regions. Contagious diseases cannot be shut out by quarantine regulations. The interests of commerce forbid. Nations so bound together by common interests should have some international sanitary code. If, as seems certain, the cholera was distributed, if not generated, by the 200,000 pilgrims who last year assembled at Mecca, and, amid the horrors of filth inconceivable, slaughtered a million of sheep and camels, the Turkish and Egyptian Governments owe it to Western Europe to save them from the consequences of such gatherings, and the sooner Russia takes Turkey and France takes Egypt the better. A Congress of the Western Powers is to assemble at Paris this Winter, but not to exterminate the cholera, or even to settle the question of Denmark. It is to fix upon a uniform copper currency.

MODES OF TREATING THE DISEASE.

Two modes of treating the cholera are now claiming unusual success. Dr. CHAPMAN, of London, went down to Southampton expressly to try his application of a dry ice-bag to the whole length of the spine. Its effect was to bring patients out of collapse, diffuse warmth over the system, and stop the evacuations; in short, to cure them. A Paris doctor says he has cured a large proportion of cases with mineral lemonade—sulphuric acid and simple strop, in water. If the acid will neutralize the poison of the disease, and the ice-bag to the spine restore the circulation, we have only to arm ourselves with both remedies, and every body will be cured.

THE KINDERPEST.

If, in spite of all your care, the Kinderpest should get to America, by Canada, or in any way, let me suggest one or two common sense proceedings before killing off all the cattle in the country to save the lives of the remainder. There must be some means of prevention, and some means of cure. No poison but has its antidote, and the first herds attacked may be experimented on as well as killed. First, there must be a mode of disinfection, by chlorine, or iodine, or manganese, or sulphate of iron. Try them all on different groups of animals, by fumigation, by inhalation, baths and internal remedies. There may be preventive remedies like vaccination for small-pox. I would give arsenic in small, and also in homœopathic doses. As the disease is a blood poison, I would place in the blood of an animal exposed to infection something that might neutralize the poison. Corrosive sublimate might. Iodine or its combinations might. Condy's fluid might. So of treatment. It is said that phenic acid will cure hydrophobia. It is said that the vapor bath will sweat out the virus. Try the Turkish bath on the cows in different stages of the disease. The heat alone may destroy the contagion. Various contagions require various temperatures. These emperiments on cattle, conducted by men of science, might result in the most valuable discoveries, not only with respect to contagious diseases in cattle, but the prevention and cure of such diseases in men. What do we know about the real cause, prevention or cure of cholera? Absolutely nothing. The cause is a mystery—general sanitary conditions are the only recognized prophylaxis. I am not sure that the homeopaths any longer insist on *cuprum* or *veratrum*, and as to treatment it is admitted that the largest proportion who get well are those who have no medical treatment. I respect medical science as much as it is possible to respect anything so impotent and so barren of results. I have paid some attention to the subject, and am inclined to the opinion, that, on the whole, the best doctor is the one who does the least mischief. Some experiments on the Kinderpest may lead possibly to results of a more positive character.

The Most Rev. Archbishop CULLEN, of Dublin, has treated, in a curious and original manner, of the cattle plague, in a recent pastoral. It is a judgment for a sort of Egyptian beast-worship, which has grown up in this country. Fortunes are given for fancy horses, who are attended, groomed and stabled like the favorites of the Roman Emperors. Cattle and sheep are also fed and cared for far more tenderly than human beings. They live in every comfort, and are fed to repletion, while the poor are crowded into wretched places or turned out to starve. And the Primate of Ireland is right. I do not say about the judgment, but certainly about the preference here given to animals over human beings. How often have I seen in the same number of a London paper rewards of £5 for a lost poodle, and the death of some poor creature by starvation whom this £5 would have fed for a year? Enough money is spent on a horse to feed twenty families. I have seen a fat coachman, two tall footmen, a female servant or companion, and two high-stepping carriage-horses, looking as if they scorned the earth they trod, all employed in giving an airing to my lady's lap-dog. The horses have their groom as well as their driver, for an English coachman scorns to do anything but drive, just as an English footman will see a housemaid carry up stairs a big scuttle of coals, while he is taking up a card or a note on a silver salvor. And these gorgeous flunkeys must have their five meals a day, three of which must be of meat, and of the best. And, for all this, the poor will be grumbling about the rich, and reading radical newspapers. Whether the cattle-plague was sent to punish the beast-idolators or not, they doubtless feel it as a most disagreeable and disgusting infliction.

GAME-LAW REFORM.

Mr. BRIGHT has written a letter to a committee or society engaged in agitating for some reform of the game laws. Landlords, after renting their land to the farmers, who have no right to shoot a pheasant or partridge, a hare or a rabbit, though it has fattened on his crops, sell the privilege of shooting to other persons at a round price. This leads to all sorts of difficulties and hard feelings. If a laborer knocks over a rabbit he is imprisoned for poaching. The farmer himself can be prosecuted. Strangers go popping about over his fields in the most aggravating way. Then the loss to the country is something considerable. For example two rabbits eat and spoil the food for a sheep. The sheep which could be kept in the place of the hares and rabbits would give £6,000,000 more value in food, which is now imported. A great Lord, who keeps half his estates in parks and forests, for the amusement of himself and his friends, is quite a Nimrod. For example the Earl of Stamford and Warrington invited some of his friends awhile ago to a four days' shooting party at Bradgate Park, where they killed 979 hares, 1369 rabbits, 4,696 pheasants, and 68 head of other game. But not only the aristocracy but the middle classes are so fond of shooting that there is no chance for the Anti-Game Law Society, or Mr. BRIGHT. It is such a lordly thing to shoot a rabbit, that every snob who can afford it, will cheerfully pay for the privilege. Then, as the *Times* says a, rabbit is as much property as a pig, and a pheasant as a goose. A landlord owns the fish in the brooks, the squirrels on the trees, and the birds at least while they are flying over.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL

It may interest many of your readers to know that an engineer at the Woolwich dockyard has been for a long time making experiments in the use of petroleum as fuel for steam-engine boilers. He finds it not only available, but perfectly manageable and free from danger. He has fitted furnaces to burn Rangoon, Barbadoes, and Trinidad petroleum, with English coal and whale oils, or any kind of hydro-carbon, with any degree of intensity required, and without waste. Stokers and firemen are dispensed with. The engineer controls the supply of fuel from moment to moment, and regulates the heat as required with the greatest accuracy. It is by no means clear that this will not be an economical mode of using steam-power. If it be practicable, as I believe, to unite the hydrogen of water with this kind of fuel, there would be no question about economy. You may not be aware that some of the great iron manufacturers in England are using gas-furnaces for working metals, finding them superior to the coal-furnaces. If gas is an economic improvement in iron works, surely the condensed gas furnished by petroleum may be used with advantage.

MONADNOCK.

Gen. Barlow's Speech in Albany.

The following is the speech made in Albany by Gen. BARLOW on Thursday evening last:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I accept these cheers and this applause not merely as a tribute to myself, but as an expression of your kindness and love for all those who have fought for their country. [Intense applause.] Let all my gallant comrades share in this applause. Let every soldier who hears it feel that it is partly for himself. [Renewed applause.]

When the Emperor NAPOLEON at Fontainbleau bade farewell to that army he loved so well, he said to his Old Guard assembled in the court-yard of the palace: "Soldiers, I cannot embrace you all, but I embrace your commander." That commander represented all the brave deeds of that glorious army. So, gentlemen, I do not regard your cheers as solely for myself. Let your minds go forth to all the brave men who have fought your battles and achieved your victories. Think of your own Seventh Regiment of Artillery, who broke the enemy's lines at Cold Harbor, and brought in the only trophies and prisoners of that bloody day. [Applause.] Think of Col. MORRIS, who gave up his life on that field. Think of your regiments at Richmond and at Atlanta and at the sea. Think of those who have come back covered with honor. Think of those who have come back crippled. Think of those who have not come back at all, and swear that these sacrifices shall not have been made in vain. [Renewed applause.]

Well, gentlemen, that is all over. The war has not been a failure. I feel that it has been a glorious success. [Applause.] But, fellow citizens, if the war is ended, are all the questions arising out of it so fully settled that we must feel that the Union party has fulfilled its mission?—that it is time for it to die?—that it is dead, as some have said? I think not, gentlemen. That party was established to reduce to practice the great doctrines of the Declaration of Independence—to bring the working of the government under the constitution to a nearer accord with the doctrines of that higher instrument. I call it higher, because every declaration of moral principle is higher and nobler than the practical scheme of government put in operation under and in pursuance of it. We did not intend to do this work by war. But the war came, and gloriously it has helped on the work. I do not think the mission of the Union party ended. I think that all government should rest on the consent of the governed—that this must be fully impressed on our institutions before we can be truly strong and united. Every man in this government must feel that the government is his, that he is part and parcel of it—that he must love it—and then we shall never have any more rebellion. [Renewed applause.]

But, gentlemen, what of the Democratic party? I did not come here to abuse that party. EDMUND BURKE once said "he could not frame a bill of indictment against a whole people." Nor can I frame a bill of indictment against a whole party. I know there are brave and true men in that party. I have seen them die on the field of battle; I have known them gallant and true; but I do say that, mingled with those brave and loyal men, are the men who have opposed the government and the war, and who have vilified and cursed the soldiers. That, gentlemen, is enough for me. My duty is plain. I do not propose to address you at length on the questions involved in the canvass. But, gentlemen, this I will say to you: Your children lie sleeping in their graves in every Southern State. They died to make men free. They died to establish the great principle of equality and equal rights. As you go to your churchyards here at home, with garlands and with flowers to beautify the resting-places of those you loved, so decide that the graves of your children in those Southern States shall bloom with the garlands of justice and humanity. [Applause.] Make the Southern States free and just. Your dead children will not lie quiet in their graves in that land if there be a slave or an oppressor. [Bounds of applause.]

SOUTHERN POLITICS.

Political Movements and Sentiment in the Southern States.

The Richmond *Bulletin* makes this statement regarding the lands of which Gen. WISE was so anxious to recover possession: Gen. TERRY decided that he, as military commandant of the department, could not take the lands of Gen. WISE from the Freedmen's Bureau, which had possession of them as "abandoned lands." The Secretary of War confirmed this decision of Gen. TERRY. But neither Gens. MEADE nor GRANT passed upon the application of Gen. WISE at all. The application passed through their offices when both were absent, and the Secretary of War did not refer the application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who alone could restore the land from the possession of the Freedmen's Bureau.

—The Richmond *Whig*, in discussing the negro question, after asserting that "as a general rule, the late masters of the negroes are, and if permitted, will continue to be, the best and truest friends of those who were recently their slaves, and many of the negroes feel and admit that such is the fact," proceeds to say that the planters are, for the most part, reconciled to the altered condition of affairs, and concludes thus: "Let Northern Radicals hold their tongues and forego all interference with what does not concern them, and let the negroes of the South be remitted to the management of the white men of the South, who thoroughly understand their natures and necessities, and we sincerely believe that both races will work harmoniously together for the good of both, and for the common interest of the whole country."

—The Richmond *Times* opens on Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS after this manner: "Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, that exceedingly clever lunatic and radical, who has more oratory and less common sense than any man in New-England, is again on the rampage. He is a sort of Puritanical Malay, who, without the excuse of opium, runs a muck every six months, cutting, stabbing and slashing the reputation of every great man within reach of that double-edged dagger, his untrammeled tongue.

North Carolina.

—BEDFORD BROWN, formerly a United States Senator, offers himself as a candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of North Carolina. He declares himself honestly anxious to aid in the work of restoration. In his address he says: "During the entire war, I have no doubt, if the freedom of opinion had not been suppressed, that North Carolina was, at all times, in favor of an honorable settlement of the question. Such were my own anxious wishes, as I always regarded a dissolution of the Union as bringing with it military despotism and the abolition of slavery. Those who were in power at Richmond, however, pursued a different course, and the result has been such a sacrifice as no people have suffered. The restoration of the Federal Union gives assurance of peace and civil liberty. Disunion is civil war, anarchy, military despotism and all its attendant evils. The reestablishment of the Federal Union nobly vindicates the principles of republican freedom, and proclaims the great principle so much denied by titled orders—that man is capable of self-government.

—The Montgomery *Mail* defends the Convention for voting to repudiate the War debt incurred by the State. It says:

If, as was at one time contemplated, the respective States had indorsed the Confederate debt *pro rata*, it would have been absurd to contend that Alabama should now in honor pay her share of that debt. It would have worked untold hardship, and impoverished the people for generations to come. The present state of affairs is bad enough. We have the old State debt upon us, our distributive share of the Federal war debt, and the onerous revenue taxation; and but little left us to pay with. If upon the bulk of all this were superadded the State Confederate debt, and the State's distributive share of the Confederate debt, we would have had such a mountain of obligations to move under, that the hope of future prosperity would have been crushed out for all time.

—There are three candidates in the field for Governor of Alabama, namely: Col. BULGER, of Talapoosa; ROBERT M. PATTON, of Lauderdale; and WM. R. SMITH, of Tuscaloosa. The Montgomery *Advertiser* publishes an address to the people of Alabama from Mr. PATTON, in which he strongly opposes negro suffrage. He says: "This is a white man's government, and we must keep this a white man's State. We will, in good faith, give freedom to the negro; we must all make up our minds to this—but the political power of the State we must and will keep in the hands of its white citizens. The absurd project of conferring the right of suffrage upon an ignorant and semi-barbarous population of suddenly emancipated slaves we can never consent to, nor do I believe it will be insisted on by the Northern people when they give it a sober second thought."

—Just before its adjournment, the North Carolina State Convention adopted these resolutions unanimously:

Resolved by the Delegates of the People of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, That the Administration of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, has been eminently national and conservative, embracing every section of this republic; and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the people of this State for the manifestation of his purpose to secure to them, at as early a day as is practicable, the restoration of their constitutional rights in the Union; and that W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor, deserves our thanks for his zealous and faithful labors to the same end.

Resolved, That copies of the above resolution be transmitted by the President of this Convention to President JOHNSON and Gov. HOLDEN.

—Mr. T. M. MATTHEWS wants to represent the First Congressional District of Alabama. That the public may know who he is, should he be elected, we subjoin the following account, which he gives of himself in his card: "My political career has been brief. I have always been a planter by profession and occupation, and, prior to 1860, had never sought or taken any pemsonal part in politics; but in that year, owing to the disturbed state of the country, and the great interest involved, I was induced to violate the settled routine of my life, by taking a personal part in politics, and becoming a candidate on the Conservative or Coöperative ticket in this county, for the convention then about to assemble; believing that to be a better and safer way than secession."

—The Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle* makes this explicit statement of one of the results of the war: "The result of the war has completely established one great fact in the history of the Union. The permanency of our government has often been questioned, and whether the bond of cohesion was sufficiently strong to withstand the shock of internal strife. There can no longer remain any doubt in reflecting minds. *For us and our posterity there will be but one country and one flag.* Political parties will arise and flourish as they have risen and flourished before, but the decision of their differences will be left to the ballot instead of the bullet."

—The Georgia journals of secession proclivities manifest a deep interest in the success of Gen. SLOCUM. The Augusta *Transcript* devotes no less than two and a half columns to praise of the few remarks made at the Albany meeting by the General. In the course of its disquisition the *Transcript* says: "Can we, not all, North and South, East and West, find in our common and tremendous necessities some broad platform where we might consent to stand together with propriety and patriotism? This is the great question of our national life, which, we will find in the end, can not be preserved by the edge of the sword."

—Great indignation is manifested by the Raleigh *Standard* over the rumor which, it says, was current among the members of the convention, that "Gov. HOLDEN was in the habit of making indorsements on the petitions for pardon that he forwards to Washington City, and at the same time putting a private mark upon them, to be understood by parties in Washington, giving different signification from the indorsement." It emphatically denies the report.

—The gubernatorial canvass in North Carolina bids fair to become amusing if it should not be exciting. Already four candidates are in the field, and it is impossible to tell how many more there may be. First comes Gov. HOLDEN; then Hon. W. A. GRAHAM; next JONATHAN STOUT, and last of all (for the present) J. G. SHEPPERD, of Fayetteville.

—JONATHAN STOUT, one of the gubernatorial candidates in North Carolina has been acting as Provisional Treasurer under Gov. HOLDEN. In a card which he publishes he argues that his election could not be distasteful to the President or the national authorities, and he reviews his past record to prove the fact.

What Some Men in the South Hoped to Do.

A CARD FROM W. R. SMITH, OF ALABAMA.

W. R. SMITH, well-known in Alabama politics, has offered himself as a gubernatorial candidate. After telling what he did while a member of the Confederate Congress, he says:

In the progress of events I could not conceal from myself the downward tendency of our affairs. I felt it my duty as a representative to govern my public acts by the dictates of my judgment. Nearly two years before the surrender of our armies, I became convinced that it was the duty of those who had charge of the civil administration of the government, to feel for terms of accommodation; and took advantage of all suitable opportunities to express my belief and to urge my views. I made no public or gloomy disclosures—but urged in the proper place, the necessity of saving something out of the great wreck; and I do not now entertain a doubt but that, within the last year of the war, a reconstruction with slavery intact, was within our reach. But the majority of our rulers could not be induced to listen with patience to such an arrangement.

The small party with whom I acted in Congress, succeeded, at last, in forcing the government to consent to send commissioners. They reached Fortress Monroe on the day after the Congress of the United States had passed the amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery. It was too late.

This much, in brief, I feel it my duty to disclose. In a paper of this character I could not be expected to submit an argument.

But now that the ruin is upon us, we have no practical use for the past, except to draw from it the lessons of wisdom. From the ground we must spring up; and in this great work of recuperation the efforts of men should not mar the harmony of a people whose personal and national prosperity depends so much upon united energy.

Affairs in Arkansas.

Hon. Mr. FISHBACK, of Arkansas, publishes a letter in the Washington *Intelligencer*, denying the statement that disorder and lawlessness are prevalent in parts of Arkansas. He says:

With regard to crime, there is (I think I would not exaggerate by saying there is) less crime or disobedience of law in Arkansas just now than even in Maine. The people are so thoroughly tired of everything that savors of war or disorder, and are so universally anxious to see law and order once more established, that lawless men stand in more terror of such a code of public opinion than they would of the most efficient police.

That the people here, loyal and disloyal, are despondent, is most true. The loyal men find it difficult to understand what they have done to forfeit their right to civil protection and government which they enjoyed before the war, while the returned rebels are not less despondent from the uncertainty of our future. This despondency and uncertainty are begetting great indifference. Hence the remarkable paucity of the vote in the recent Congressional election. Although we had from ten to twelve thousand troops in the Federal service, and although they are now mustered out, and at home, yet the vote will scarcely reach fifteen hundred in the State; May we not hope for greater justice from the present Congress?"

Death of Dr. Worcester.

The death of JOSEPH EMERSON WORCESTER, LL. D., which occurred at Cambridge, Mass., Friday, Oct. 27, was announced in yesterday's TIMES. Dr. WORCESTER was born in Bedford, N. H., Aug. 24, 1784, and removed to Hollis, N. H., in 1794, with his father's family. He was educated at Hollis, Andover and Salisbury Academies, and was graduated at Yale in 1814. While teaching school he published a *Geographical Dictionary* (1817) and a *Gazetteer of the United States* in 1818. In 1819 he published *Elements of Geography, Ancient and Modern*, at Cambridge, Mass., whither he had removed, and the next year, *Epitome of Geography*. Several works of various value, but in related fields, followed these, and then he commenced with TODD's *Johnson*, that great lexicographical labor which gave him reputation. This work was published in 1827. The next year he prepared an abridgment of Webster's Dictionary, and in 1830 a Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary. He then visited Europe, and spent much time in those philological inquiries which had their fruit in his revised lexicon. A Universal and Critical Dictionary of the English Language was published by him in 1846, which was immediatly reprinted in Europe. His Pronouncing, Explanatory and Synonymous Dictionary made its appearance in 1855, and in 1860 his *magnum opus*, quarto, "A Dictionary of the English Language," was published. He also published a spelling-book, and edited the American Almanac for twelve years from 1831. His doctorate came from Dartmouth and Brown Colleges, and he was a member of various learned societies.

Williamsburgh.

A NEW SWINDLING METHOD.—About ten days ago a young, gentlemanly-looking man called upon Mr. PATRICK LYNAGH, residing at the corner of F-street and Union-avenue, Greenpoint, and represented that his son was lying dangerously ill at the Marion Hospital, Newark, N. J. Mr. LYNAGH had a son named DAVID in the rebel army, and having four months ago heard that he was a prisoner at Fortress Monroe, he was easily led to believe in the representations of the stranger. He was urgently pressed by the stranger to hire a carriage and leave with him for Newark in the evening, so that they might arrive at the hospital by 10 o'clock at night. Mr. LYNAGH was earnestly urged to take at least $150 with him, as that amount would be required in case of his son's demise, which he was informed would no doubt happen before the place was reached. Mr. LYNAGH being in poor health got his son-in-law, Mr. PATRICK WALKER, and his daughter, to depart on the sad mission, the stranger accompanying them. Mr. WALKER had about $300 with him when he started. On the arrival of the party opposite the Merchants' Hotel, in Cortlandt-street, New-York, the stranger pressed his companions to enter that hotel and partake of some refreshments previous to commencing their carriage ride to Newark. This they acceded to. After this Mr. WALKER's suspicions were aroused by the strange familiarity of his new-made acquaintance, and he concluded not to leave until the morning. This disappointed the stranger considerably, but finding that he could not prevail on Mr. WALKER to hire a carriage and accompany him, he very kindly offered his services to take his valise to Newark. This offer made Mr. WALKER more suspicious still. The stranger finally left empty-handed, and the next morning WALKER and Miss LYNAGH started for Newark in search of their dying relative and the Marion Hospital. But there was no such place to be found, and they returned home with the very natural belief that the villain who misled them wanted to get them on a carriage ride for the purpose of robbery. He gave his name as GEORGE A. ATKINSON, and said he did business at No. 23 Broad-street, Newark. Since the above transaction, Mr. JOHN M. OAKLEY, residing in Dupont-street, between Franklin and Union avenues, Greenpoint, received the following letter, probably from the same young man:

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21, 1865.

MR. JOHN M. OAKLEY—*Sir*: I am, although painful as it may be, in duty bound, to inform you of the death of your daughter, M. OAKLEY, last night, at 1:20, at the Marion Hospital. Mr. ADAMS will relate the circumstances. Believe me, yours respectfully,

H. K. ADAMSON, M. D.,
President Marion Hospital.

Mr. OAKLEY had no daughter away from home, but his curiosity induced him to go to Newark, where he obtained the same information as was previously imparted to Mr. WALKER and Miss LYNAGH.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Late on Saturday evening a woman named MARY WILSON, 28 years of age, who says she lives in Twenty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, New-York, jumped off one of the Division-avenue ferry-boats, foot of Grand-street, E. D., for the purpose of self-destruction. Mr. JOHN PATTERSON, residing corner of Lee-avenue and Rodney-street, gallantly plunged into the river, and with great difficulty succeeded in saving her. The unfortunate woman was taken to the Forty-fifth Precinct Station-house by Officer MCFARLAND.

BURGLARY.—The liquor store of Mr. THOMAS BERRY, No. 330 Grand-street, E. D., was entered early yesterday morning and robbed of $200 in cash, and a gold watch and chain valued at $250.

COAL ON FIRE.—Fire was discovered, on Friday night, in the coal-yard attached to the Metropolitan Gas Company's works, at the foot of Forty-second-street, North River, where the company have from 60,000 to 70,000 tons of coal awaiting consumption. A stream was applied, and the fire appeared to have been checked, until yesterday morning, when the flames burst forth anew and burned all day. The prospect, at a late hour last night, was that all the coal in the yard must be burned.

APPOINTMENTS FOR GEN. LOGAN.—Monday evening at Jersey City, aided by Gen. KILPATRICK and Gen. HOOKER; Tuesday evening at Patterson, N. J., aided by Gens. HOOKER and KILPATRICK; Wednesday evening at Morristown, N. J.; Thursday afternoon at Branchville, Sussex County, N. J., aided by Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON and Gen. KILPATRICK; Saturday evening at Newark, N. J., aided by Gens. KILPATRICK and JOHN COCHRANE.

[Advertisement.]

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR NOVEMBER—Now ready, contains articles on Physiognomy, Physiology, Ethnology, Phrenology and Psychology, with Portraits, Characters and Biographies of distinguished men. Also, on Free Trade and Protection; on Love and Lovers. The Soul; Beauty, Vigor and Development. Celibacy. Moral Philosophy; Instinct of Animals; Integrity; Whom to Trust; Religious Fervor Without Honesty; Answers to Correspondents. New Books, &c. Only 20 cents. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Last two days for securing tuition in penmanship and book-keeping at half prices for the ensuing term at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 736 Broadway, Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 30 and 31.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

Without spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address P. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,128 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes